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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. *Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi*

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STATUS OF STATES IN FREE INDIA

Viceroy's Unfettered Offer To Congress?

FORMATION OF INTERIM GOVT. IN CENTRE

Wardha Discussions: Situation "Too Nebulous", Says Nehru

WARDHA, August 11, (A.P.A.): The conviction grew today among observers that the Congress High Command has under consideration plans for forming an Interim Government in the Centre.

The conviction was strengthened by the conciliatory moves the Working Committee has made towards the Muslim League and the Sikh Minority and the attitude of Committee members generally.

"TOO NEBULOUS"

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru declined to comment on questions concerning the Interim Government, declaring that the situation is "too nebulous."

However, it is well established that Pandit Nehru has been in communication with the Viceroy at New Delhi during the Working Committee's sessions.

Sardar Patel at Sevagram under the protection of an umbrella on way to Bajaj Wadi where the Congress Working Committee met.

NEW MEMBERS "SHADOWED"

Political observers believe strongly that the Muslim League's withdrawal or acceptance of the Cabinet Mission's proposals and the resulting 'impasse' leaves the formation of a Government by the Congress—which already has asked the Muslim League to join hands with it—the most likely current possibility.

Another clue which may mean that an Interim Government is being considered is the constant watch being kept on the nine new members of the Working Committee by the elder Statesmen. The new members are squeezed by the elders after each contact with news correspondents as a precaution against a "leak."

SECRECY PACT

All members of the Working Committee are bound by an agreement not to discuss Committee actions or discussions with newsmen.

Some members of the Working Committee have attempted to dispel the idea that a Government is being considered and Pandit Nehru himself once told the press that "the Interim Government is not being formed here, that is obvious."

Additionally, there is a persistent report—not officially confirmed—that Mahatma Gandhi will meet the Viceroy in New Delhi within the next ten days.

JAWAHAR TO MEET WAVELL

The Associated Press of India says: A Nehru-Wavell meeting in the next few days is anticipated by political quarters here. It is learnt that Gandhiji would visit Delhi, but this depends on the progress of the exploratory talks now going on for the formation of an Interim Government.

With the passing of the resolution yesterday by the Congress Working Committee reiterating its acceptance of the State Paper in its entirety, the Working Committee has disposed of the principal item on its agenda. The question of an Interim Government is the major issue to be solved, but it is reliably learnt that the present discussions in the Committee are only of a general character and the Committee is awaiting concrete proposals from the Viceroy.

LETTER TO VICEROY

It is pointed out that the Viceroy in his letter to the Congress President on June 27 had stated that after a short interval he would make a further attempt to form a Representative Interim Government. In view of the rejection by the Congress or

(Continued on Page 5.)

Gandhiji, arriving at his new cottage at Sevagram, accompanied by Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur, Mr. Sailendra Chattopadhyaya and Mr. J. M. Dalal of the United Press.

JAWAHAR'S WIRE TO WAVELL

WARDHAGANJ, Aug. 11 (U.P.I.): The "United Press of India" special correspondent reliably learns that shortly after the adoption of the main resolution of the Constituent Assembly, vis-a-vis the Muslim League's Bombay decision yesterday, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, addressed an urgent telegraphic communication to the Viceroy.

The Congress President's wire, it is presumed, deals with the Working Committee's reaction to the Muslim League's latest attitude to the Cabinet Mission's proposals as well as their own stand as envisaged in the Committee's yesterday's resolution.

Duty On Gold And Silver Halved

NEW DELHI, August 11, (A.P.I.): By a notification to be published on the morning of August 12, 1946, the Government of India have reduced, with immediate effect, the import duty on gold from Rs. 25 per tola to Rs. 12-8-0 per tola and the import duty on sliver from eight annas an ounce to four annas an ounce.

The object of these reductions, says a Press Note, is to encourage imports of these metals into India.

NO NEGOTIATIONS WITH CARE-TAKERS

Interim Govt. Will Start Talks On Sterling Assets

LONDON, August 11 (Reuter): It has frequently been made clear in London ever since Congress ratified the loan that negotiations with India cannot even begin until India has some Government which has real authority to negotiate on behalf of India, writes Reuter's Financial Editor.

This need not await full constitutional settlement in India. Negotiations could begin with the Interim Government, such as the Cabinet Mission and the Viceroy contemplated, but the present Care-taker Government certainly lacks adequate popular basis to begin negotiations. An opportunity may also be taken to clarify any misunderstandings remaining from

sclosure be the former United States Treasury Secretary, Mr. Freed Vinson, of the terms whereon Britain hoped to settle the balances in the aggregate.

Secondly, the United States attitude towards bilateral pacts—for example, Britain's wheat purchase contract with Canada and her food contract with Denmark—in the transition period until the forthcoming International Trade Conference succeeds in establishing a new "International Trade Organisation" which the United States has proposed and which Britain in principle has promised to support.

Nellore Temple Thrown Open To Harijans

NELLORE, August 11 (A.P.I.): The Governor of Madras has approved the entry of Harijans into the Sri Venugopalassamy Temple in Nellore under Sec. 3 of the Madras Temple Entry Authorisation and Indemnity Act.

It will be recalled in this connection that Mr. Potti Sriramulu Chetty of the Hindu Samaskara Samithi Sangha undertook a fast in March last with Mahatma Gandhi's blessings to get the temple open to Harijans and he later postponed the fast on an assurance from the temple trustees that they would open the temple for Harijans after obtaining the necessary permission from the Madras Government.

Imperial Bank Strikers Firm

CALCUTTA, Aug. 11 (A.P.I.): All branches of the Imperial Bank of India Indian Staff Association in Bengal Circle have informed the Calcutta Association that a complete and peaceful strike is going on in the Bank at their end, according to a statement issued by the Association. The branches add that not a single striker is attending office and that they have expressed their firm determination to continue the strike until their demands are fully met.

"BAR PORTUGAL'S ENTRY TO UNITED NATIONS"

Congress Cabinet Condemns Fascist Regime In Goa

WARDHA, August 11. (A.P.I.): "Goa has always been and must inevitably continue to be a part of India", says a resolution passed by the Congress Working Committee today on Goa, a Portuguese possession on the west coast of India.

The resolution greets the people of Goa on their struggle for civil liberties and condemns "the fascist and authoritarian Administration of Portugal", and the sentence of eight years transportation to Africa passed by Court Martial on Braganza Cunha, a well-known public worker of Goa.

The resolution adds: "The Congress Working Committee understands that Portugal has applied for membership of the U. N. O. The Committee is of opinion that it would be improper and against the basic principles of, the U. N. O. to admit to its membership a country which has an authoritarian and reactionary administration and has denied democracy and civil liberty and which, in its colonies, carries on the worst form of colonial rule. We trust, therefore, that Portugal will not be admitted to the U. N. O.".

FRENCH EXAMPLE COMMENDED

In the course of the same resolution the Congress Working Committee expressed appreciation of the statesmanlike expression of policy made on behalf of the French Government, by the Governor of French India that the people of French India are free to decide their own future and may, if they so chose, join the Indian Union".

TEXT OF RESOLUTION

The Congress Working Committee passed the following resolution today on Goa. "Recent events in Goa have compelled attention and brought to light the extremely backward state of these Portuguese possessions—economically the people of these possessions have been reduced to poverty and degradation, politically they have practically no rights and even the most elementary civil liberties are denied. The Fascist administration of Portugal functions in a peculiarly oppressive way in this very small colony which once was rich and prosperous and a centre of commercial activity and now is deserted with its people migrating elsewhere in search of a living. The nature of the present administration of Goa is exhibited by the sentence of eight years transportation to Africa passed by a court martial on Mr. Tristao Braganca Cunha, a well-known citizen and public worker of Goa, for the offence of challenging the ban on public meetings. The present movement in Goa appears to be entirely confined to the peaceful assertion of the right to civil liberties and yet it is met by fierce repression and trials by a tribunal described as court martial and deportation to the Portuguese possessions in Africa.

REPLY TO GOVERNOR

"In justification of this policy of the administration the Portuguese Governor of Goa has issued a statement which is unbecoming in tone and objectionable in regard to its pretensions. Goa has always been and must inevitably continue to be a part of India. It must share in the freedom of the Indian people. What its future position and status will be in a free India can only be determined in consultation with the people of Goa and not by any external authority. The Working Committee have noted the contrast between the attitude of the Portuguese in regard to their Indian possessions and the policy enunciated by the Governor of French India who stated recently that the people of French India are free to decide their own future and may, if they so choose, join an Indian Union. The committee appreciate this statesmanlike expression of policy on behalf of the French Government.

"The Working Committee understand that Portugal has applied for membership of the United National Organisation. The committee are of opinion that it will be improper and against the basic principles of U.N.O. to admit to their membership a country which has an authoritarian and reactionary administration and denies democracy and civil liberties and which in its colonies carries on the worst form of colonial rule. They trust, therefore, that Portugal will not be admitted to the U. N. O. The committee send their greetings to the people of Goa and express their sympathy in their struggle for the establishment of civil liberties."

BURMA POSTMEN THREATEN STRIKE

RANGOON, Aug. 11 (APA). The possibility of a country-wide postal worke-rs' strike followed a decision taken at the All-Burma Postal employees' conference here today

Burmese and Indian postal workers of all grades representing 34 districts who attended the conference passed 11 resolution with a rider that if the resolutions were not considered sympathetically by the Government, the Supreme Council of the All-Burma Postal Union would consider the question of going on strike.

The resolutions demanded higher scales of pay, 60 per cent of pay as interim relief compensation for losses due to war operations and benefits like war gratuity for all postal workers with military service

Thakin Mya, a Socialist leader, who presided at the meeting, told the workers that they must prepare for any eventuality. Asking the Government to review the conditions of service of postal workers, he drew a parallel with the successful postal strike in India and warned that the same steps might be taken in Burma if necessary.

U. Aung San, President of the Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League, attended the meeting.

STOP PRESS

ATOM BOMB'S UNDER-WATER EXPLOSION HAVOC

NEW YORK, Aug. 11, (Reuter). The Atom Bomb that exploded under water in the Bikini Lagoon on July 21 sank 95,220 tons of shipping—four times the amount sunk in the previous test in which the bomb exploded in air-Admiral W. H. P. Blandy, Commander of the Atom Bomb Task Force, announced today, New York Radio reported.

At least 20 ships were definitely damaged by under-water explosion in addition to those sunk, he added. The Admiral said that his report was based on recently-obtained information on the condition of all targets except three submarines which are still at the bottom of the Lagoon.

SOVIETS DEMAND REVISION OF MONTREUX CONVENTION

ANKARA, Aug. 11, (UPA). The Istanbul press said today that Russia demanded a revision of the Montreux convention, governing the Dardanelles, just before the time limit expired on Friday midnight.

However, the "United Press of America" was unable to get any official confirmation.

American 'Violation' Of Yugoslav Sovereignty

TITO GOVT.'s PROTEST NOTE SENT TO U. S. EMBASSY

Stop Unauthorised Flights And Respect International Law

BELGRADE, August 11, (Reuter): The Yugoslav Foreign Office today protested to the United States Embassy here against increasing "violations" of Yugoslav territory by United States planes.

The Protest Note said that these flights were being made over the "north-western territory placed under Yugoslav Military Administration" (Yugoslav occupied "Zone B" of the disputed Adriatic province of Venezia Giulia).

A PROTEST IGNORED

A previous complaint to the United States Embassy had merely drawn the reply that no answer had been received from the United States Military authorities in Italy and Austria the note added.

The Yugoslav Note referred to an incident on August 9 when a United States plane was forced by Yugoslav fighters to land on an airfield at Ljubljana, the Capital of Slovenia, after it had failed to obey signals to land.

The United States plane, which had previously circled twice over the airfield at 10,000 feet, contained eight military and two civilian passengers, the Note said.

UNAUTHORISED FLIGHTS

The Associated Press of America says:

The Yugoslav Ministry of Foreign Affairs alleged that "in the period from July 16 to August 8, 172 planes made unauthorised flights over Yugoslav territory, 87 being bombers, 40 fighters and 45 transports."

The Note, the text of which was supplied by the semi-official 'Tanjug' Agency, claimed that as a result of official protests, the American military attache stated in a letter dated August 7 "that the United States Government recently issued a circular prohibiting American planes from flying over the territory of friendly nations without special permission."

It went on to allege that "at this time, however, unauthorised flights continued daily."

The Note stated that "the Ministry of Foreign Affairs underlined that Marshal Tito, in his speech to the National Assembly in April, 1946, protested against this violation of State Sovereignty", and that "the Department for Liaison with Foreign Military Missions of the Ministry of National Defence on several occasions unsuccessfully drew the attention of the Military and Air Attaches of the United States to these cases."

RESPECT INTERNATIONAL LAW

The Note continued: "The Government of Yugoslavia, insisting upon respect of International Law, most energetically protests against the ceaseless and systematic flights over Yugoslav territory and requests that the United States Government without delay undertake energetic measures to prevent any further infringement of Yugoslav State Sovereignty by American military planes.

"Yugoslavia expects that the United States Government will hold responsible the competent Military Commanders and inform Yugoslavia of the measures taken."

The Note cited among others an occasion on August 9 when an American transport was said to have flown over Ljubljana at approximately 10,000 feet. "Only after determined steps taken by our fighters was the American plane forced to land", the text stated. "It contained eight military personnel and two civilians."

SHIP-BUILDING CENTRE CLAIMED BY YUGOSLAV

TRIESTE, August 11 (Reuter): About 7,000 pro-Tito Italians took part in an orderly demonstration today at Monfalcone, a ship-building centre, 15 miles north of Trieste, demanding that their town, now in Italian territory, should be included in Yugoslavia.

In the proposals for Trieste area made by the "Big Four" Foreign Ministers at Paris, Monfalcone is to remain in Italy, but Yugoslavs claim that the mainly Italian population of the town wishes to enter Yugoslavia and that the population of the hinterland is Slovene.

If Yugoslavia gained Monfalcone, Yugoslav territory would completely surround the proposed free territory of Trieste, cutting it off from access to Italy.

Independent observers point out on the other hand that there are strong economic arguments for including Monfalcone in the proposed free territory, since the town's ship-building yards, with their 10,000 workers are closely linked with Trieste.

PARTITION OF ALBANIA: GREEK DENIAL

LONDON, August 11 (Reuter): The Greek Department of Information today issued this statement: "At the plenary session of the Paris Conference yesterday, the Yugoslav delegate alleged that the Greek Premier had suggested to him a few days previously that Albania should be divided between Yugoslavia and Greece. The Greek Information Department wishes to point out that immediately after the Yugoslav delegate had made these allegations the Greek Premier categorically denied that Greece favoured partition of Albania or that he had ever spoken to the Yugoslav delegate to that effect."

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PLEASE CONSULT AT ONCE

B. L. THOSAR, Income Tax Consultant, at 495-97, Kalbadevi Road for Sales Tax returns to be submitted on or before 31st July, 1946. (T.N. 22997).

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Bombay Pleasures

Sir—An optimist, they say is one who looks above the broken gate and sees the flowers beyond? Present-day Bombay is in sore need of optimists. At the bus stand you need Mahatmic patience; and in the bus itself without some practice in tight-rope walking, you are not likely to maintain a stable balance for long. Electric trains are more charitable, but there too you are apt to get suffocated in the gangway with a bunch of jostling "Suburbans" around you, unless you are lucky to have some prince lady next door whose delicate perfume keeps the air breathable!

And at the Irani's? What delicious tea with milk powder—one would sooner consume Epsom salts! To add to the relish of tea, there is calcium carbonated bread and pastry which can be swallowed only with the aid of gallons of water.

And at the pictures? Why do P. T. at home? There is ample scope for all manner of exercise, from standing on your legs to being hoisted on all fours in front of the ticket window.

But trams take the cake. One good thing is you don't have to pay any fare because nobody asks for it. If you get in from the back, you will probably be jarred and jalted to the front, and if you make your entry from the front, the road will be your resting ground! When all other vantage points are occupied your last perch, is the toe of some unlucky soul who is hanging on precariously to the footboard.

Who talked of the pleasures of life? What Avebury wrote was soft soap compared to the material Bombay trows up. For any tired, over-workd, unhappy person, Bombay is the cure. It's the one tonic that needs no License and it works!

B. D. MOHINDAR.

Tribute To Sardar Vallabhbhai

Sir,—Sections of the public have expressed unwillingness that the Gowalia Tank maidan should be utilised for erecting a structure thereon to which it is proposed to give the name of Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel. The ground of objection is that it constitutes an encroachment on much-needed open space and recreation ground for children.

I make an alternative suggestion.

I suggest that the name of the illustrious person be conferred on the Town Hall situate within the Fort area, and that the Gowalia Tank Maidan should be left alone.

July, 18. NAYAN H. PANDIA.

Why Not Ration Cocoanut Oil?

Sir,—Undue hardship has been caused for quite a long time to everybody because cocoanut oil still remains an unrationed article. It is a pitiful sight nowadays to see people standing in queues in pouring rain near the Government Ration Shops hours before these shops are opened—some of these actually stand from 4-30 a.m. when the shops are due to open at 8-30 or 9 Then when the shops are open some of those who happen to be among the first few in the queue get the oil and others have to go away disappointed because there is no sufficient oil for all. Why cannot the cocoanut oil be rationed just as rice, sugar, wheat and other things have been rationed and thus every ration card-holder be given his or her quota without any trouble? Will those responsible in the Food Department kindly see into this matter as soon as possible and remedy this long standing complaint?

"HARD HIT".

"Direct Action And The Muslim League

Sir,—Within the short span of the last few months Mr. Jinnah has twice taken the solemn decision of actively opposing the British Government in case his demands were not conceded. The first occasion just preceded the Cabinet Delegation's declaration of its recommendations when, it must still be fresh in the memory of political observers, Mr. Jinnah and all the League stalwarts pledged themselves to sacrifice their lives for the attainment of Pakistan and to fight any offer which fell short of it. Undoubtedly, it was a solemn pledge, and the ceremony, too, was performed with the sanctity it deserved. But what actually happened staggered all expectations. The two sovereign States theory was smashed, two constituent assemblies and two independent Centres gone, and all hopes of future concessions completely frustrated and yet Mr. Jinnah felt no moral obligation to carry out the pledge. Fortunately for Mr. Jinnah the Muslim masses are ignorant enough to be easily tricked in any way he likes. The "sugar-coated pills" prescription proved quite effective to heal the wounds inflicted by defeatism and the masses could be made to beleive that the Mission's scheme contained the germs of Pakistan. But the later developments left no room for doubt that it was Mr. Jinnah and nobody else who had swallowed the sugar-coated pills.

On the eve of the Constituent Assembly starting functioning Mr. Jinnah has hurriedly re-assembled his veterans and taken the second big decision. One wonders if Mr. Jinnah will take the matter seriously this time.

Had Mr. Jinnah and his lieutenants been in right earnest about achieving independence, they could not have possibly missed opportunity after opportunity of making common cause with the Congress in its fight for freedom This has not been possible so far and there is not the slightest indication of this hope being realised in the future, at least so long as men of Mr. Jinnah's frame of mind continue to hold the leadership of the Muslim masses, for in Mr. Jinnah's honest opinion all the movements launched by the Congress against the British authority in India had actually been directed against the Muslims.

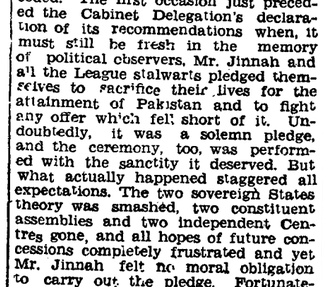
God help the Muslim masses and the poor down-trodden Indians!

S. M. B. TAHATABAI.

Iraqi Minister For Cairo Conference

Doctor Fadil Jamali, the Iraqi Minister of Foreign Affairs, left for Cairo to-day to attend the Arab Foreign Ministers' conference.

The Conference, it is understood here will bacy the refusal of the Higher Palestine Arab Committee to attend the London Conference unless the British Government is prepared to deal with the Palestine problem on a new basis.



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FRENCH DENOUNCE COLONIAL SYSTEM

New Constitution Gives Equal Citizenship Rights To All Under The Union

PONDICHERRY, Aug. 11 (A.P.I.): According to information received here the special Government Committee under the Chairmanship of M. Andre Philip, which was entrusted with the task of drafting the new French constitution, adopted on July 26 last the following text which will be embodied in the draft constitution as "Article 106."

"Denouncing all colonial systems based on coersion, France solemnly reaffirms that she considers it her traditional mission to lead all the peoples in her care toward freedom and self-rule and proclaims their right to conduct democratically their own affairs."

EQUAL CITIZENSHIP RIGHTS

On the same date a further text was adopted emphasising that all French nationals whether of the metropolis or of overseas territories belonging to the French Union "fully enjoy all rights and liberties which go together with the status of citizens."

All nationals of any territory within the French Union are full French citizens on an equal footing with metropolitan Frenchmen according to the laws of the Republic.

New French Political Organisation

PARIS, Aug. 10 (Reuter): A new French political organisation", Union Gaulliste", to-day announced its formation under the directorship of M. Rene Capitant, former French Minister of Education.

The union claims to be above parties and states that its aims are "to fight for real Republic and foreign policy and constitution according to the principles outlined by General Charles De Gaulle in his speeches at Bayeux and Bar Le Duc".

INDIANS IN U. N. O. SECRETARIAT

LONDON, Aug. 11 (U.P.I.): "There are a number of Indians on the United Nations Secretariat, but I cannot give you their number offhand", M. Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations Organisations, told the United Press of India correspondent in an interview last night.

M. Lie said that the present staff comes from 34 countries and numbers 153, but it is anticipated that the total staff employed in the International Civil Service by the end of 1946 will be about 2,000.

CHANCES FOR INDIANS

Asked whether Indians stand a fair chance to secure a fair share of posts commensurate with their population or contribution to the United Nations Fund, M. Lie said he could not give a direct answer. He said that General Staff members had been recruited through recommendations by the member nations' loans, by the member nations' appointmen after direct application and direct recruitment from professional associations and public employment agencies. Future recruitment would be channelled through United Nations representatives in the field and in contact with the member governments and general public.

M. Lie believed that the aim of obtaining the best possible personnel for all posts would be secured by this method and he sincerely would like to see a large number of Indians at the U.N.O. Secretariat.

Applications filed total 27,000 but he could not say how many Indian applications were there. Asked whether he would consider advertising for suitable candidates he said: "We have not felt the need for it yet, but we certainly have nothing against advertising for the posts."

INDIA STILL IN RUNNING

Asked whether the United Nations Far Eastern Office will be in India, he answered: "That has not been decided yet." All he could commit himself to say then was that India was still in the running.

CLOTH PRICES MUST BE REDUCED

Gadgil Recalls Finance Member's Assurance

POONA, August 11 (A.P.I.): "There is a good case for further reduction of cloth prices", said Mr. N. V. Gadgil, M.L.A.(Central) criticising the decision of the Textile Control Board to increase the price of coarse cloth, Mr. N. V. Gadgil said that during the Budget Session of the Central Assembly, the abolition of E.P.T. was generaly criticised by the Congress Party in the course of discussion. The Finance Member, replying to a question had stated that he expected a reduction in the prices as a result of this abolition and that the millowners, in their own interests, would reduce the prices. But the decision of the Textile Control Board, Mr Gadgil said, had shown that the profiteers were not satisfied with what they had earned during the six years of war. Now as a result o public protest and criticism the whole position was about to be reviewd in the next few days, and he hoped that not only the prices would not be increased but there would be good case for further reduction of prices.

GARHWAL STATE & PRAJA MANDAL

Move For Rapprochement

LUCKNOW, August 11 (UPI).—Raja Badri Prasad, Dr. Gairola, M.L.A. and Col. Raturi of the I.N.A. left for Narendranagar, capital of Tehri-Garhwal State, last evening to bring about a 'raprochment' between the State authorities and the State Praja Mandal.

On the eve of their departure of Dr. Gairola sent telegram to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Jainarain Vyas, President and Secretary of the All-India States People's Conference respectively seeking necessary instructions in this connection.

Dr. Gairola has received a telegram from the Praja Mandal stating that the situation in the State is progressively deteriorating.

Demand For Revision Of Anglo-Iraq Treaty

BAGDAD, Aug. 10. (Reuter): The Iraqi Press and political parties have joined in protesting against the moving of British troops to Basra, the Iraq port at the head of the Persian Gulf, and condemn what they describe as Government's lenient attitude towards such a move.

Articles call for withdrawal of the troops and immediate revision of the Anglo-Iraq treaty.

Reports from abroad that negotiations for revision of the treaty are now going on in Bagdad are unconfirmed.

Hotel Licenses Cancelled

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 11 (A.P.I.): The District authorities in Ahmedabad have permanently cancelled the licences of a half a dozen hotels and restaurants and suspended for a month the licences of over a dozen others, as the police investigation revealed the use of these restaurants and hotels as rendezvous by goondas during communal disturbances. Over one thousand and fifty claims for damages sustained during the riots, amounting to rupees eight lakhs and fifty thousands have so far been registered of which 273 claims are in respect of deaths and injuries, 330 for looting, 130 for arson and 325 miscellaneous.

Picketing At A. I. R. Calcutta

CALCUTTA, August 11, (A.P.I.): It was stated official at A. I. R. Calcutta today that most of the officers of the station, except engineers, were not allowed by the pickets to enter the premises of the station.

It was added that the first transmission was carried on with recorded music and that th second transmission including the children's hour in English was broadcast normally.

LAHORE, August 11 (UPI).—Five Indian soldiers were killed instantly and three others badly burnt when lightening struck a barrack in Lahore cantonment yesterday evening. The three injured soldiers were removed to the hospital with parts of their bodies turned black.

MADRAS SWEEPERS' STRIKE THREAT

MADRAS, Aug. 11 (A.P.I.): The Health Department of the Madras Municipal Corporation has issued an appeal to the citizens asking them to assist the Corporation by observing certain sanitary principles, should the threatened strike of the municipal conservancy staff materialise.

The appeal mentions that the Corporation authorities had partially accepted the demands put forward by the Labour Union and that they had many schemes on hand for the latter's welfare.

Sweepers' Strike Spreads

VIZAGAPATAM, Aug. 11 (A.P.I.): The scavengers of the Visagapatam Municipality have gone on strike from since Friday morning. Their demands are Rs. 30 as minimum monthly wage and Rs. 20 dearness allowance, house rent, provident fund etc.

Last evening the non-gazetted officers of this city went round in procession demanding higher salaries.

The municipal scavengers and sweepers of Rajamundry went on strike on Saturday morning.

ELLORE SWEEPERS INSIST ON STRIKE

ELLORE, August 11, (A.P.I.): In spite of the Ellore Municipality that they should postpone the strike in Ellore in view of the Municipality's acceptance "in toto" of their demands, all the conservancy staff and menials numbering about 250 struck work from yesterday morning. The workers of jute mills and several printing presses also came out and joined the Municipal workers in a procession in sympathy with their demands. The Municipal authorities have appealed to the public urging them to keep the roads free of rubbish.

Conciliator For Guntur

GUNTUR, August 11 (A.P.I.): The Guntur Municipal scavengers strike which commenced yesterday continues. The Municipal Commissioner received a telegram last night from the Secretary to the Public Health Department that a Conciliator had been appointed. Strikers were, therefore, asked to resume work.

LASKI DELEGATION LEAVES FOR BRITAIN

MOSCOW, Aug. 11 (Reuter): Prof. Harld Laski, former Chairman of the Labour Party Executive, left Moscow for Britain with other members of the Labour Party delegation today after a two weeks' stay in the Soviet Union.

Nazi Underground Newspaper In Vienna

VIENNA, Aug. 11 (Reuter): An illegal Nazi underground newspaper—a four-page duplicated sheet—is being distributed through peoples' letter boxes in Vienna, says Reuter's correspondent.

Called "The Just", the paper is obviously written by one man, and a seemingly uneducated man at that.

The first copy was taken up with a series of slogans under the title "What Do We Want?" employing the old Nazi trick, freely used before Hitler came to power, of attacking all parties as such, some of the answers were: "We want to show the truth unifluenced by party cliques and party interests. We want to show how they (the parties) talk and act. We want politics free from parties—state politics and, therefore peoples' politics."

One sentence asked "is it just that the Austrian members of Parliament should get six ration cards each and the Ministers 20?" This, of course, is nonsense but it is calculated to increase suspicion of the Government already firmly planted in most Austrians.

SHILLONG, Aug. 11 (A.P.I.): The next session of the Assam Legislative Assembly will meet on September 9, it is learnt here. The session is expected to last a fortnight.

WHY YOU SHOULD BANK WITH THE BANK OF JAIPUR

1. Perfect liquidity of position.
2. Patronized by the State that has already taked great strides in Industrial Expansion.
3. Influential Board of Directors.
4. Prompt and courteous service.
5. Branches all over India.
6. Cautious expansion No headlong hurrying.
7. Ample provision made to survive post-war depression successfully.

All kinds of banking business transacted—financing of imports and exports, short term and fixed deposits.

Chairman: Sir Padampat Singhania, Kt., M.L.A.
The Bank of Jaipur Ltd.
Vice-Chairman: Ramnath A. Poddar, Esqr., J.P.

HEAD OFFICE: JAIPUR. Bombay Office:- COOK'S BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD; BOMBAY.
N.A.S. 4/8

V
Emergency Loan

You can take emergency loan of small denominations on your own signature without any security, if you are employed in BOMBAY or SUBURBS, on one per cent interest only.

THE SPECIAL FEATURE OF THIS loan Scheme is that the loan is given within 10 days and in urgent cases it can be given in three days only. Apply for particulars personally or send this cutting with your name and address.

NAME:—
Address:—

GENERAL GUARANTEE & CREDIT INDEMNITY CO. LTD.
Meghji-Bhavan, Barrack Road, (Behind Metro) Dhobi Talao
Post Bag No. 1028
GGC.I. BOMBAY 1. B.C.

AMRUTANJAN
BRAND
Ringworm Ointment
The Cosmic Ray
FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES!!

50
FINE GRADE CIGARETTES
Carltons
STRAIGHT VIRGINIA

JAMES CARLTON LIMITED. LONDON
ABLES.4

Build up resistance to infection

Contagion cannot be prevented. In office and factory, in trains, trams and buses you are bound to come into contact with people suffering from colds, etc. But infection itself can be prevented to a great degree. By building up resistance, Oravac will give immunity from the common cold and similar complaints. This has been proved by experience in British Industry during the war, when Oravac was reserved exclusively for war workers; nine out of every ten taking the Oravac treatment were free from illness. Profit by this experience and keep yourself free from infection by taking a 10 weeks' course of Oravac.

This Simple treatment gives immunity from COLDS, etc.

ORAVAC
greatness is simplicity itself. No inoculation —3 teaspoonsful once a week for 10 weeks — that's all.

Write for leaflet describing the Oravac ANTI-COLD TREATMENT

BIDDLE SAWYER & CO. (INDIA) LIMITED, FRERE ROAD, BOMBAY
Made in England by CALMIC LIMITED

THE
NEW GREAT INSURANCE
COMPANY OF INDIA, LTD.
(Incorporated in Baroda—Liability of Members is limited.)

Authorised Capital	Rs....2,50,00,000
Issued & Subscribed Capital...	Rs. 1,25,00,000
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REGISTERED OFFICE: Bank Building, Mandvi, BARODA.
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Mother and Child

Mothers have found it wise to insist on LACTOMIN. In it constituents of cow's milk are correctly modified to make it a highly nutritive and balanced food for infants and growing children. Lactomin is also recommended to all who cannot digest ordinary cow's milk. It has the characteristic milk-flavour of Indian cow's milk and is obtainable FRESH. Approved by distinguished medical men and used extensively by the Government for feeding babies and nursing mothers.

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IMPROVED MILK FOOD
COLD STORAGE & CREAMERIES, LTD.
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HOLIDAY ENTERTAINMENT!
2nd CROWDED WEEK

ANBAN

Starring:
NARGIS, SHOBHANA,
PAHARI and others

at

MAJESTIC

Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MATINEE TODAY at 1 p.m.
A SUNRICH Release

RANJIT'S

DHARTI

Daily: 4, 7 and 10
Matinee To-day 1-15
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

TO-DAY MATINEE 1 p.m.
HISTORY AT ITS HEIGHT-

MAHARANA PRATHAP

Directed by JAYANT DESAI

JAYANT DESAI PRODUCTIONS LTD.

KHURSHID
ISHWARLAL
MUBARAK
SALVI

NEW WEST END 3rd WEEK
Daily:—4, 7, 10
Reservation 10 to 12, 4 to 6

TODAY MATINEE at 1 p.m.
Daily: 4, 7, & 10 p.m.
5th WEEK

ZAMIN ASMAN

with JEEVAN, RANJNA
KUSUM & OTHERS

LAMINGTON

An EVERGREEN Release

MATINEE TODAY 1 P. M.
PRAFULLA'S and WINAYAK'S

SUBHADRA

8th Week of crowds
ROXY Daily: 4, 7, 10 P. M.

MATINEE TODAY 1 P. M.
12th Week of crowds!
SOHRAB MODI'S Newest Hit

SHAMA

Starring: MEHTAB
(The Queen of Emotions)
MINERVA
Daily: 4, 7, 10 P. M.

MATINEE TODAY
1 P. M.
22nd WEEK!
RAJKAMAL'S
Screen
Classic

Dr. KOTNIS

Directed By V. SHANTARAM
Starring:
JAYASHREE, V. SHANTARAM
SWASTIK Daily: 4, 7, 10 P. M.

OPENING FRI. 16th AUG.
Advance Bookings: Daily
10 to 12 and 3 to 6 at
both theatres
LAKHMIDAS ANAND
presents

KRISHNA LEELA

Starring
KANNAN BALA
Direction
DEBAKI BOSE
Music
KAMAL DASGUPTA
Simultaneously at
EDWARD
(Dhobi Talao)
and
T A J
Grant Road
Daily 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
Next Change at KOHINOOR

Good looks come from Good Grooming

AT ALL SHOPS

Delicately scented 'Vaseline' Blue Seal Pomade preserves the hair, and keeps it healthy & gleaming. Use a little every day.

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Pro-phy-lac-tic
TOOTH BRUSH
A prime requisite for Oral Hygiene!

MATINEE TODAY 1 P. M.
31 TRIUMPHANT WEEK!
JAMUNA Productions'
RATTAN
(With songs in colour)
Daily: 4-15, 7, 10. Sunday 1 P. M.
IMPERIAL

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Shud 15, 2002
Muslim: Ramjan 14, 1365
Parsi: Aspandarmad 13, 1315
Sunrise 6-19 a.m, Sunset 7-8 p.m.
Hightide: 12-07, 23-57
Lowtide: 05-19, 18-14

Today's Engagements

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION: Col. Jagannath Rao Bhonsle of the I.N.A will deliver a lecture on 'Some Facts About the I.N.A.' at 6-30 p.m (S.T) today at the Jinnah Hall. Mr. S. K. Patil will preside.

BOMBAY SPIRITUAL CENTRE: Discourse by Swami Madhavanandji on "What Is Sanyasa As Explained In Gita" at 4-30 p.m. today.

A. I. R.: At 9-45 p.m. today All-India Radio, Bombay will broadcast Shanta Rama Rao's radio interview with Bobby Kuka and Roy Hawkins.

GOMANTAK HINDU MANDAL: The Secretary writes: "With a view to expressing sympathy with our people in their struggle for Civil Liberties in Goa the annual Festival of this institution which was to take place today has been postponed."

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN: Shri K. M. Munshi will deliver a lecture on "Federalism" at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan at 6 p.m. tomorrow (Tuesday).

RIG-YAJUR UPAKARMA: Brahmasri T. N. Subramania Sastrigal, will conduct Rig-Yajur Upakarma between 10-30 a.m to 12-30 p.m (I.S.T) today at South Indian Welfare Society School premises "park view", (near Napoo Park, Ground Floor) Matunga (G. I. P.) Bombay.

SARASWAT UNION (Bombay North): Upakarma Ceremony at the premises of the Union at 8-30 a.m. today. Shree Krishna Jayanti at the premises of the Union from tomorrow (Tuesday) to Thursday the 22nd August—daily 8-30 p.m.

VANI VIHAR VIDYALAYA: Rig and Yajur Upakarma at the Vidyalaya premises, Matunga (G.I.P.), at 7-30 and 11 a.m.

UPAKARMAM AT SANTA-CRUZ: Bhramasree Lakshmana Vadhyar will conduct the Yajurvaci Upakarmam at his residence No. 2 Jay Villa, near Juhu Post Office Santa Cruz West, at 11 a.m. today.

ARYA SAMAJ-SANTACRUZ: 'Shravani' Festival in Bajaj Wadi, Station Road, Santacruz, from 9 a.m to 11 a.m today Pandit Ramchandra Sadhantalankar and others will speak.

POSTAL NOTICE: With effect from today (Monday) Telegraphic Money Orders will be accepted for all places in India where service is available, "except for places in Bengal and Assam Circle".

BOMBAY PADMASHALI DNYATI HITVARDHAK MANDAL: On behalf of Mr. Malayya Ambat That, Mr. N. B. Raipelli, President of the Institute will inaugurate the opening ceremony of the Mandal 10 a.m. today.

TEXTILE CLERKS UNION: Urgent meeting of the members of the Managing Committee and Representative Board of the Union at Bharatmata Cinema, Lalbaug at 9. a.m. today (Monday).

SARASWAT CULTURAL CENTRE: Cocoanut Day Gathering in Elavataky Lodge at 6-30 p.m. today Sri. U.S. Krishnarao and Chandrabhagadevi of Bangalore will give a recital of Bharatnatya and Kathakali dances.

Indian Christians' Public Meeting

A Public Meeting of Indian Christians will be held at 4-30 p.m today (Monday) in the M. H. Saboo Siddik Institution Hall, Shepherd Road (opposite Hume High School, Byculla) "To Demand the Unlocking of the Hume Memorial Church, Byculla, which has been a place of Public Worship for its people, but which has been locked against its worshippers."

There will also be speeches on: (1) The Growth, Independence and Unification of the indegenous Church in India and its people" "A Necessity of Technical Institute for Economic and Industrial Development of the Indian Christians."

The requisition to the meeting is signed by the following: (Dr.) K T Frank (Ambroli Gujrathi Church); Mr. D Wilson (Ambroli Marathi Church); Mr A D Matoo (Hindustani Methodist Church); Mr W. C Hovell; Mr M Emmanuel (Secy. Massih Hindustani Assn.); Mr C L Powar (of C M S Church); (Mrs) M R Modak and others.

Mahadev Desai Anniversary

Messrs. S L Silam and Purshottam Thakkar, General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C announce the following programme for Shri Mahadeobhai Desai's 4th Death Anniversary:

The citizens of Bombay are aware that on Thursday, (15th Aug.) falls the fourth death anniversary of Shri Mahadeobhai Desai. A grateful nation, cherishing the memories of its illustrious patriots can never forget "M.D." In the name of the Congress, we earnestly appeal to the citizens of Bombay to join in the observance of the anniversary programme.

The following is the programme of the B.P.C.C for the Day:—

8 a.m. Flag Salutation in the Congress House compound;

6-15 p.m. Public Meeting at Jinnah Hall when tributes will be paid to the memory of Shri Mahadeo Desai.

League Sympathy For Durban Resisters

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Muslim India's sympathy for the Indian struggle in South Africa is conveyed by Mr. Jinnah in a telegram to the Secretary of the Natal Indian Congress, Mr. A. I. Meer.

Mr. Meer had cabled to Mr. Jinnah saysing: "Three hundred thirty-five passive resisters have been sentenced to hard labour to date for protesting against Government's racial laws. A mass meeting on Sun. August 11 will welcome the 90 released resisters. I will greatly appreciate a message from you by cable".

Replying to this, Mr. Jinnah said: "Your telegram. Muslim India have every sympathy with your great struggle. Will do all to help you".

THANKS

SYMPATHETIC LETTERS and Messages have been received from various Individuals and Associations on the sad demise of my son Fakruddin. I regret, as it is not possible to reply all disjunctively, I hereby thank them all for sympathy they have expressed to the bereaved.

MAHOMEDALI E. ARSIWALA,
of
Messrs. KARIMJI EBRAHIMJI ARSIWALA

CHANDARANA BAGS ANOTHER TRIPLE CROWN

St. Xavier College Table Tennis

BOMBAY, Sunday.

In a devastating form, Chandarana swept everything before him this evening on the final day of the St. Xavier College Open Table Tennis Tournament. He utilised all the strokes at his command to win all the three titles and so consistent was his driving that he hardly ever looked like losing although in the mixed event he was fully extended. His performances must rank him as supreme in table-tennis in Bombay.

A vastly improved player Chandarana has turned his match-winning forehead into finely tempered steel. He has added a variety in length and direction that come only through experience.

In the first match he made short work of D. N. Kapadia who although he came within a couple of points of the game in the first game, was hopelessly outclassed by the master manipulations of the champion. As the match progressed the challenge faded away.

Then came the most closely contested match of the evening and perhaps of the tournament. In partnership with Banoo Cama, Chandarana proceeded to put paid to the claims of K. H. Kapadia and Madan. This match was noteworthy in that the trend of the contest was always in favour of combination play, when the decided bgan, Kapadia was playing with the combination in his favour and sprang into a commanding lead of 10-4 before they crossed over.

But then with the combination in his favour, Chandarana proceeded to win the game, match and Championship at the cost of only two more points.

The extension of this match was largely due to Banoo Cama, for, whereas Kapadia received splendid support from Madon, Cama was in a very poor form and apart from a couple of backhand flicks she made was hardly equal enough to meet Kapadia's spinners.

Chandarana's third triumph came in partnership with Dr. Kirloskar of Poona. The Kapadia brothers who were the virtual monarchs of Table-tennis not so long ago, were outfought, outmaneouvred and outplayed. The only game that fell to the losers was a lapse on the part of Chandarana, who had already played 10 games in the final.

This triple triumph for the second consecutive time makes Chandarana unbeaten so far this season in any of the three events.

MEN'S SINGLES: U. M. Chandarana beat D. H. Kapadia 21-19, 21-14 21-13.

JUNIORS' SINGLES: Y. S. Vyas beat R. S. Yedderi 21-16, 21-14;

MIXED DOUBLES: U. M. Chandarana and Mrs. B. N. Cama beat K. H. Kapadia and Miss P. F. Madon 13-21, 21-16, 15-21, 21-9, 21-16.

MEN'S DOUBLES: U. M. Chandarana and W. Kirloskar 21-17, 21-8, 17-21, 21-12

MORVI RAJSABHA RESOLUTIONS

(From A Correspondent).
(By Mail).

Altogether fourteen resolutions were passed in the three-day monsoon session of the Morvi Rajsabha, recently concluded, at Morvi, Rao Bahadur Mulvantrai P. Baxi Dewan of Morvi, presiding.

The resolutions stressed the desirability of increasing the existing number of supply depots. Emphasis was next laid on the need for equipping the cultivators with the increased food production accessories.

The importance of democratizing the Municipal administration and constructing under ground gutters for sewage disposal to bring malaria under effective control at Morvi was emphasized as strongly as was the need for the extension of franchise to all adults for purposes of the general elections for the Rajsabha from the constituent wards of the capital city.

Hong Kong Singapore Royal Artillery To Be Disbanded

BOMBAY, Aug. 11 (A.P.I.): A long and colourful career of a famous and historical regiment, with record and tradition reaching to the early days of the expansion of the British Empire in the East, ended yesterday, when the decision to disband the Honk Kong, Singapore Royal Artillery was announced by Lieut-General Sir Thomas Hutton, Colonel Commandant of the Corps at a ceremonial parade and March Past at Visapur near Ahmednagar.

Status Of Parliamentary Secretaries In Bihar

PATNA, August 11 (UPI).—It is understood that the Bihar Government have issue a circular clarifying the authority of Parliamentary Secretaries. It says that they should be treated as accredited representatives of the Government.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY—1

MONDAY, Aug. 12

244 m (1,231 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. Keep Fit; 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8.0 News (E) 8.15 News (H) 8.30 B M Devlankar (Shahnai) 8.45 Compositions from Gajjalanjali' 9.0 Mumtaz Begum 9.20 Bibbe Khan (Lahore) (Vocal) 11.0 Music from Film 11.30 Laxmibai Kelkar (Bhajan and Gaulan) 12.0 p.m. For Women (H) 12.45 News (M) 12.50 News (G) 12.55 Balgandharv (Marathi songs) 1.25 News (H) 1.30 News (E) 1.40 Music 4.20 Laxmibai Kelkar (Vocal) 4.50 B M Devlankar (Shahnai) 5.15 Vinayakrao Patwardhan 5.45 Topic of Day 5.55 Locals 6.0 News (E) 6.0 News (H) 6.15 Pad Ani Bhavgeet 6.30 Mumtaz Begum 6.45 Garbomandap (Gujarati Garbi Geeto) 7.0 Folk-Songs of Maharashtra 7.30 Laxmibai Kelkar 8.9 News (M) 8.15 News (G) 8.30 "Joiechhe" (Talk in Gujarati by Bhaskar Patel) 8.45 Kavya Vachan (Selection from poems of Honaji Bal) 9.0 News (E) 9.15 News (H) 9.30 B B C News 9.40 Programme Parade 9.45 Personalities in Town (interview with some prominent men and women by Shanta Rama Rao) 10.0 Balgandharv 10.30 Bibbe Khan (Vocal).

THOMAS SUSPENDED FOR SEVEN DAYS

Trades left-in Thomas who was ordered off the field on Saturday in their match against the City Police on Saturday was suspended for a period of seven days. This decision was arrived at an emergency meeting of the W. I. F. A. held on Sunday Morning. As a result of this suspension, Thomas will not be able to arrist Trades in their first match in the I. F. A. cup at Calcutta. The team has left Bombay.

Another decision was that the match between Trades and the City Police, which ended in a two all draw will be replayed. It might be recalled that referee courage made a blunder in failing to allow to allow extra time for a penalty which the Trades converted.

Movement Control Win Against R. A. F.

BOMBAY, Sunday: In their match against the R. A. F. in the second half of the sen-or division of the Harwood League, Movement Control won by two goals to nil.

Selections For To-day's Poona Races

ROYAL CONSORT AND SHALIMAR GREATLY FANCIED

By Our Racing Correspondent

1ST RACE: 1 Begum Para, 2 New Moon, 3 Patakha.
2ND RACE: 1 Abjar Al Mulk, 2 Khalaf Al Hawa, 3 Nasar Daud.
3RD RACE: 1 Gipsy Gem, 2 Willing Act, 3 Sitamgar.
4TH RACE: 1 Gentle Whisper, 2 Champa Kali, 3 Mafair Lady.
5TH RACE 1 Royal Dancer, 2 Nargis, 3 Artistic.
6TH RACE: 1 Blue Stocking, 2 My Sitar, 3 Catch Me.
7TH RACE: 1 Royal Consort, 2 Royal Express, 3 Snehprabha.
8TH RACE: 1 Her Majesty if absent Morton Daisy, 2 Kamal Prabha, 3 Dandy.
9TH RACE: 1 Shalimar, 2 Belamina, 3 Jo Hukum.
DARK FLUKES: Star Of Sirohi and Comet.

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES

Reply To Chowdhery's Allegations

Mr. C. Phillips, Secretary, G. I. P. Railway, writes:—

Mr. Zulmiram Chowdhery, in his letter published in your edition for Saturday, August 3rd, levels charges against the G. I. P. Railway, which are unfair and are not in keeping with the true facts.

Mr. Chowdhery first alleges that several workers have been victimised and transferred to other stations because of their activities in connection with their Unions. All transfers are made to suit the exigencies of the service and that out of what must amount to hundreds of active Union workers, only three should have been transferred, shows that a wrong implication has been taken for what is in effect a coincidence. In the present unsettled times, with its spate of strikes and threatened strikes, no Railway official will surely provoke an unwanted situation which can only have grave effects on the Country.

Mr. Chowdhery alleges that several Union officials have received orders of dismissal or have received chargesheets for irregularities of service. If Union leaders have in fact received such notices for admitted irregularities, surely they are in no different position than any other workman who transgresses the normal rules of service; or does Mr. Chowdhery suggest that Union officials may do as they like and be treated differently from their fellow workmen?

Mr. Chowdhery suggests that even addressing a meeting is being made an offence. Mr. Chowdhery must be well aware of the correct procedure. Railway Unions are recognised by the Railways, and in fact are welcomed for the good they have done in the past and for the admirable link which they provide between the Administration and the staff in ensuring staff welfare and thwarting victimisation. Official meetings of the recognised Railway Unions are encouraged by Railway Authorities, but such meetings can naturally only be convened by Union officials. In view of the foregoing, members of Unions (as distinct from officials) and workmen are debarred from holding meetings as ample facilities already exist under Union auspices. Unofficial meetings, if they were permitted, would lead to chaotic conditions. The man alleged by Mr. Chowdhery to have been victimised for holding a meeting is not a Union official.

U. S. Navy Strengthened In European Waters

NEW YORK, Aug. 11 (Reuter): The "New York Times" to-day says that the United States Naval Forces in European waters have been strengthened in recent months, coincidental with the approach of the Paris Peace Conference and possible intensification of disturbances in Trieste and elsewhere in the Mediterrean.

"The increase is considered indicative by informed observers of American determination not to permit a staged 'coup' or force of arms to alter the national boundaries or affect a political 'fait accompli' without the Peace Conference approval", observes the "New York Times".

Raja Mahendra Pratap For Wardha

MADRAS, August 11 (API).—Raja Mahendra Pratap who arrived in Madras on Friday from Japan after a long exile, left for Wardha this morning to meet Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Nehru and other Congress leaders there.

PUBLIC LIFE...

the TIME FACTOR

Public life makes many demands upon the time of the individual, whose many engagements can only be carried out smoothly if due regard is paid to an orderly schedule. Obviously, the first essential is a reliable timekeeper, for no schedule can be kept without one. Men of affairs know the value to them of a 'West End' watch—its dependability ensures the perfect timing of their daily programmes. Many designs of character and distinction will soon be available again.

The SECUNDUS
NEW CALIBRE CURVED
Rolled Gold, 20 microns....Rs. 75

Behind every "West End" model is our reputation of over 75 years as makers of Quality watches, specially designed for use in India

WEST END WATCH Co.
BOMBAY CALCUTTA

Take all precautions and protect your child from Liver and Spleen complaints
GIVE
JAMMI'S
LIVER CURE
"SIMPLE"
at the first sign of trouble.
Obtainable everywhere.

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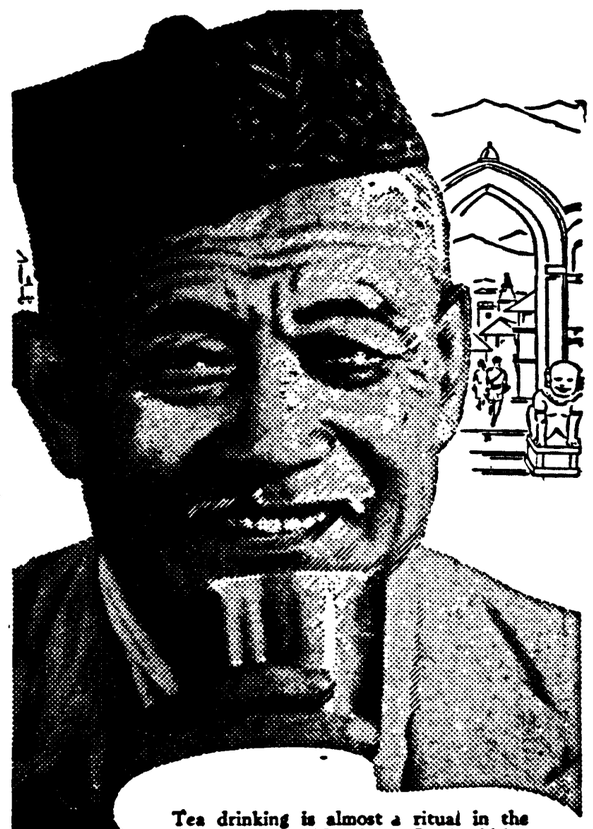
Bombay Office and Clinic:—
PAREKH MANSION, Sandhurst Road, West, Bombay 4.



Tea drinking is almost a ritual in the daily life of the Nepalese. In the biting cold climate of the hills, there is warmth and enjoyment in every piping hot sip.

Always fresh, Brooke Bond teas are in great demand everywhere in India.

Brooke Bond
Two Leaves and a Bud

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Aug. 11 (API). Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st June 1946 and departure from normal, recorded at 8 hours I S T on 11th August 1946:—

Ahmedabad 88 77 1.7 18.0 minus 1.6 Baroda 88 77 0 27.0 Nil Belgaum 78 69 0 38.2 plus 6.2 Bhopal 76 73 0.1 33.3 plus 1.8 BOMBAY 87 76 0.1 45.8 minus 3.2 Colombo 82 76 T 12.7 minus 2.0 Delhi 93 81 0 16.5 plus 2.2 Hyderabad (Dn) 90 74 0 10.5 minus 1.7 Hyderabad (Sd) 96 80 0 3.7 minus 0.6 Karachi 86 81 0 3.8 minus 0.9 Mahableshwar 66 62 0.4 200.1 plus 16.2 Mangalore 82 73 1.9 117.6 plus 32.3 Poona 82 70 0 14.5 plus 1.8 Rajkot 89 75 0 17.9 plus 1.2 Sholapur 90 71 0 12.4 plus 2.5 Simla 62 60 0.5 29.5 minus 0.1 Surat 86 76 0 43.3 plus 14.5

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

A man may lose position, influence, wealth and even health and yet live on in comfort, if with resignation; but there is one thing without which life becomes a burden—that is human sympathy.

—Samuel Smiles.

The Bombay Chronicle

CONGRESS ASSURANCES

The Congress Working Committee's resolution clarifying Congress policy regarding the Constituent Assembly so as to allay the Muslim League's fears about it is remarkable for its studiously conciliatory tone, while adhering to the essentials of that policy. Even a Leaguer like Mr. Firoz Khan Noon concedes "the dispassionate tone of the Congress resolution" and adds that it is the League Council "alone that can reconsider its decision in the light of the Congress resolution." In view of the League's contention that Congress has only partially accepted the Cabinet Mission's statement of May 16, the Working Committee makes it clear that "while they did not approve of all the proposals contained in this Statement, they accepted the scheme in its entirety." As the statement is extremely brief there are naturally several omissions in it and some of its provisions may be interpreted differently by different persons at the Constituent Assembly. That has been the case even with long-standing laws. But the Congress resolution assures all concerned that "the question of interpretation will be decided by the procedure laid down in the statement itself" and Congress will also "fill the omissions in accordance with the principles laid down in the statement." Even without this clarification the Cabinet Mission itself had no doubt that its statement had been accepted by Congress in its entirety and that alterations therein would be made in accordance with the provisions laid down in the statement itself. After the present clarification the League, too, should be satisfied that Congress stands by the statement in spite of its shortcomings, admitted by itself and the League alike.

In view of the League's distrust of several Congress leaders frequently emphasizing the sovereign character of the Constituent Assembly, the Congress resolution endorses the President's explanation that by "sovereign character" is meant only the Assembly's right to function and draw up the Constitution for India without interference of any external power or authority." That is a claim which every self-respecting Indian would stand up for and which the British Government itself has conceded for several years past by declaring that at this stage India should form her own constitution. Owing, however, to our differences, the Mission has imposed some limitations on the Assembly's unrestricted right by prescribing a framework of our future constitution; and the Mission has also recently hinted that Britain's acceptance of the Assembly's constitution will be subject to the rights of the minorities being safeguarded in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Mission's statement and to the provisions of an Indo-British treaty. As Congress has accepted the statement in its entirety all these limitations are necessarily binding on it. And that is why the Working Committee's resolution states that "the Assembly will naturally function within the internal limitations which are inherent in its task." This explanation should completely reassure the Muslim League, if it still cares for the limitations imposed upon the Assembly by the British Government.

The League has been most touchy about the Congress attitude towards the formation of groups of provinces. The question arises; Does the League wish to coerce any province into joining a group? We hope not. If the League appreciates the value of provincial autonomy in this matter as in others, the Congress asks for nothing more. Congress realizes the possibilities of groups or co-operation of provinces in various ways consistent with the Union Government's responsibility for certain subjects. But co-operation, worth the name, should be voluntary. There are many Congressmen who would agree with Mr. H. N. Brailsford, who says about North-Western India:

"Quite apart from the fact that North-Western provinces and states (Group B) are predominantly Muslim, they form a natural geographical unit. Their economic life depends absolutely on the five great rivers to which they owe their fertility. If I may venture on a suggestion, it is that the Congress should go into the Constituent Assembly with the purpose of discovering positive and useful functions for group organisation in this region. These provinces ought to control their rivers in common, which means that they should together plan and execute their schemes for hydro-electricity, irrigation, settlement on land and water transport. That would be an immense opportunity and it should benefit Hindus and Sikhs no less than Muslims."

To understand the possibilities of grouping or inter-provincial co-operation it is necessary that both Congress and League should attend the Assembly and also the group meetings, each party being free to regulate its policy to suit the exigencies of the situation as it develops there. With regard to the procedure to be followed at the Assembly the Congress Committee has decided to accept "the procedure laid down by the (Mission's) Statement." Indeed, the Working Committee's resolution makes it clear, not only that Congress has accepted the Statement in its entirety, but also that "it will further seek the largest measure of co-operation in drawing up the Constitution of Free India allowing the greatest measure of freedom and protection for all just claims and interests." These assurances of the Congress should dispel all the fears of the League and induce it to accept the offered hand of co-operation at the Assembly. The Muslims will soon find that in the Assembly they can achieve far greater things to safeguard their interest through co-operation than by direct action outside the Assembly. We trust the League will soon reconsider its decisions and give a fair trial to long delayed negotiations with the Congress regarding the entire constitution for a free India.

Reforms In States

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, perhaps the most vocal of State Dewans, says, "on behalf of many Indian States with whose opinion he is acquainted", that the States are perfectly willing to negotiate and come to terms with the Congress on two conditions: firstly, the dynastic position of the rulers of the states should be preserved intact, and secondly, the idea that only one form of Government namely, the system of Government which the Congress advocated could be thought of by the ruler or anybody else, in connection with the new constitution set up should be given up in the course of the negotiations. As regards the first condition, we shall at present consider only those States which are big enough to be separate units in the Indian Union. The Congress has made it clear that it will not mind the continuance of the dynasty so long as the Prince functions as a Constitutional Ruler. That is also the view of the States people in general and, therefore, it is bound to prevail. So there need be no fear about the continuance of the dynastic position in the near future—nobody can vouch for the distant future. As regards the form of Government, neither the Congress nor the States People's Conference would object to any suitable democratic Government acceptable to the people of the State concerned. Only, the people will not tolerate autocracy, however disguised.

As if to warn the people of Travancore against the supposed evil of responsible government, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer has referred to the situation in Cochin where the two popular Ministers have resigned in consequence of a no-confidence motion passed against them by the Legislative Council for their failure to make any efforts to advance responsible government and other leaders are unwilling to take their places. He seems to think that the resignation is an irreparable calamity. But such temporary deadlocks are inevitable in every struggle for democracy. The people of Cochin will see to it that ere long further progress is made towards responsible Government. The Travancore Dewan says that the Government would take steps to obtain the opinion of the general public, including all constituted organisations and parties in the State before promulgating the scheme of reforms. We trust the people of Travancore will resist all attempts at communal and other divisions and will put up a United fight for responsible government.

Frankly Speaking

British Reply To Iran

Iran's protest to Britain, which was "friendly" rather than an ultimatum, was reported the other day to be receiving "sympathetic consideration" by the British Government. According to observers, so said Reuter, Britain's reply will point out, first, that troops are on Iraqi and not Persian soil and that the Iraqi Government has formally announced its approval of the troop movement, second, that the troops are intended to be replacements and not reinforcements, and that it is intended to withdraw an equivalent force from Iraq in the near future. The first question that arises is that if they are intended as replacement why should the vague condition of "the near future" be attached to the withdrawal of an equivalent force? Secondly, even though the Iraqi Government may have approved of the movement, Basra is on the border of Iran and it is a well-known fact that the concentration of troops by a State on the borders of another has invariably and rightly evoked anxiety and disapproval on the part of the latter and its friends. There are many instances, and recent ones, too, of such anxiety and disapproval by Britain herself. Moreover, the British reply does not deny or withdraw the provocative and definitely aggressive statements on the B.B.C. and A.I.R. which mainly forced the Government of Iran to take serious note of the British troop movement.

Grave International Issue

In fact, surprising as it may seem, a Foreign Office spokesman makes, in a subsequent statement, nonsense of the reported British reply and virtually confirms the point of Iran's allegation and protest. This spokesman goes even further and seeks to defend in advance a possible employment of these troops against the sovereign rights of Iran. He makes the amazing statement that, in the event of any "violent or sudden" threat to British lives and property in Iran, Britain would not be obliged to consult the Security Council but would be justified in taking "unilateral action." For, added this spokesman, a state of "law and order" did not disappear gradually and "there may not be time to consult the United Nations." The British statement establishes a vicious principle that any Power, especially a big Power, which has interests in another country can take "unilateral" decision and action against the latter. This is a principle which destroys the sovereignty of every small country and which, indeed, was challenged by Britain and others when they denounced Russian unilateral actions. The issue is a grave one for it usurps the functions and rights of the United Nations Organisation without even a reference to it. If the Big Powers are allowed the prerogative which the British spokesman so inconsistently claims, it will be the end of both the United Nations Organisation and the freedom of small nations. Iran will be justified in taking up this very serious and vital question with UNO and the Security Council. Indeed, it has now become an urgent international duty of Iran.

Veritable Invasion

Details are now coming as to the magnitude of the Jewish invasion of Palestine. A secret organisation is at work which is not only efficient. It has also incredibly immense resources and influence to "funnel", in the manner of an army on the march, tens of thousands of Jews across Europe. And it has got sea transport ready for them in Italian and Black Sea ports. It is too much to expect any one to believe that this organisation is "secret" or that its success depends entirely on Zionist organisations and private individuals, however rich and resourceful. The British, however, are reported to have asked all States, directly or indirectly concerned in this mass exodus, for assistance in checking it. We do not know whether this assistance would be forthcoming. We do not also know to what extent the British are determined to protect Palestine from the present Jewish invasion. But one thing is grimly certain. If immigration does not stop, if justice is not immediately done to the Arabs, then a conflagration in the Middle East is inevitable and imminent. And it will not be an ordinary conflagration.

Return Of A Patriot

The British Government and the Government of India have acted with commendable good sense and wisdom in repatriating Raja Mahendra Pratap, the famous Indian patriot and exile. He has at last returned to his motherland which he left in 1915 and in the service of which he had been wandering over the world for 31 years. Raja Mahendra Pratap's life, work and sacrifices in India and abroad stamp him as a great and selfless patriot, who deserves and will receive a warm welcome by his country and his fellow-countrymen. We are glad that he has arrived in time to witness the fruition of a work to which so many Indian exiles devoted their lives, namely, to assist their compatriots struggling inside the country for freedom and independence. At this great and historic moment in India's history, when she is about to undertake the great and noble adventure of independence, the presence of men like Raja Mahendra Pratap is both welcome and valuable.

FORCE-UNREST

Will Subhas Return From "The Dead"?

By D. F. Karaka

It has been the custom of analysts to divide India vertically and horizontally into numerous communities, religions and sects. To the outside observer these divisions go to make up the pattern of Indian life, but from the Indian's point of view they touch merely the fringe of our living. The pattern of Indian life is discernible to us from the things which are common rather than from the things which are different.

A new force has, however, crept into India in recent years. It is an undefinable, intangible force, which can only be described by the word UNREST. Unrest in India is no longer a negative state of affairs, even though its origin was in the force of negotiation. It began, with the year 1921 when Mahatma Gandhi launched his first Civil Disobedience movement. It was part of the political theory of the time, a theory adopted by him and the Congress, that this nation, in order to rise to freedom, would first have to undergo a period of unrest and that, therefore, the British-controlled Government should continually be faced with a situation as far from normal as possible. Gradually, with each Civil Disobedience movement, the unrest spread over larger areas in India and at key points its intensity deepened.

There was, however, one peculiar phase of this unrest which Civil Disobedience created. It was non-violent. It aimed at creating a mental rather than physical condition. While this was peculiar to the political philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi, the fact remained that this unrest was in some measure unnatural, for it was artificially being continuously diverted from physical unrest. It was, in fact, ERSATZ.

In 1942, the Mahatma uttered sentiments which were construed by some people as an abandonment of all restraint. Groups within the Congress and outside it who had only accepted non-violence, because of Mahatma Gandhi's insistence upon it, felt themselves at liberty to cause physical unrest. There were different shades of intensity with which the national aim was pursued. There was the school of thought led by Jai Prakash Narayan; there were underground movements, such as the one in Satara and elsewhere; there were spasmodic, unconnected, unplanned and unmapped outbreaks of sporadic violence all over the country. Outside India, Subhas Bose was organizing, drilling and manning the I.N.A. While the achievement of this new force of physical unrest was naturally not so sustained as the accumulative effect of Mahatma Gandhi's several movements of non-violent Civil Disobedience, it was noticed that the newer approach based on physical force made a greater emotional appeal on this country than the more disciplined force of non-violence. The underground and the I.N.A. received a tremendous ovation and vied in popularity with some of the best-known and long-tried leaders of Mahatma Gandhi's non-violent revolution.

Today the official position in India is that the orthodox Congress, still dominated by Mahatma Gandhi and by his insistence on non-violence, is resolved to lead this country to freedom by peaceful, non-violent and constitutional methods. The peculiar shade of meaning attached to the word "constitutional" at the present time, implies the acceptance of Britain's offer of friendship and the putting of our faith in that offer and in the persons who have made that offer. Others, also within the generic Congress fold, neither accept the limitation nor pretend to subscribe to the form whereby the ultimate object of freedom is to be achieved. These men and women, who lack a flag of their own, have only the ultimate object in common with the orthodox Congress. On all other matters of policy with regard to external or internal matters, they are quite obviously in direct variance with the orthodox Congress. Whereas, right up to 1942, anyone from among the Congress fold could have signed the cheque for the Congress and it would have been honoured, today the right of anyone to sign that cheque is liable to be questioned by the various groups within the Congress.

DIFFERENCES WIDENING

In addition to the differences of opinion within the Congress, there are larger differences of fundamental policy between the Congress and certain articulate elements who now stand on their own, complete with their own leader and sometimes with their own flag. Most outstanding of these are the Untouchables who number over fifty million and the Muslims who total over ninety million. The problems of Untouchability and of Hindu-Muslim unity have not diminished in the years. They have, in fact, become more complicated. The resulting irritation has been accentuated.

Harijans have resorted to offering Satyagraha under the administration of a Congress Government and the position of the Muslim League under the leadership of Mr. Jinnah, has toughened at each stage of its negotiations with the Congress. Mr. Jinnah does not accept the contention that the direct action plan of the Congress is directed solely against the British. As he said to me, he believes that it is a means wherewith the Congress coerces and blackmails the British Government with a view to wiping out the League. Whichever interpretation of whosoever motive be correct, the fact with which the country is concerned is that all differences are widening and on all points on which unity is essential none is forthcoming.

The conclusion to which one can logically come to is that these points are fundamental points of difference, or that there is something radically wrong with the leadership on either or both sides.

As the internal political situation in the country deteriorates, it has become more and more apparent to political observers in this country that the force of unrest is steadily gaining ground in the country. Strikes, hartals, deadlocks, disagreements, are a normal feature of everyday life and they appear to be impressing the common denominator of men in this country—railwaymen, postmen, bank clerks, mill and factory workers. In other words, even during the regime of a Congress Government in the provinces, forces like that of Labour, manual and clerical, appear to be organizing themselves, each on their small platform. Behind this organization, behind their manifestations of rebellion against authority, is to be seen that same force, UNREST.

The truth is that the unrest which was started as far back as 1921 and which has now worked itself up to a crescendo, has not had the natural and normal outlet which was intended for it—namely, that it should be pitched in opposition to the British regime in this country. As things have worked out, the British, at the time when the unrest was at its height, have withdrawn from the battle and, instead of offering resistance to this UNREST, have gone to the other extreme and offered it the hand of friendship. Consequently there is all this pent-up energy, excitement and gathering force and there is nothing against which it can strike. As a result, the brunt of the attack intended for the British-controlled Government of India, is now being felt by those Indian and popular Governments in this country, who have, for no fault of their own, to carry on administration of the country in much the same manner as their predecessors have done.

This force of unrest, freed from the limitation of non-violence, is the most outstanding FACT in India today. There is nothing else in the whole political pattern which is so clearly discernible. The only trouble is that this force has no political label, no political flag, no positive political ideology, and no unified political leadership.

There is, therefore, something missing in the Indian political picture today. This missing link is a man who can either direct this force into the channel in which it was intended, or diverted or subdued. It is quite certain that the men who are on the political scene of the present day are not able to mould this force into one or other direction.

WAITING FOR OPPORTUNITY

While the UNREST in India grows it is pertinent to notice that a certain section of political thought, as also a group of journalistic investigators, keen on solving the equation of India, are looking more deeply into the evidence regarding the mystery that shrouds Subhas Bose. Investigations made by official and unofficial sources appear to cause some sort of a doubt as to the fact that Subhas Bose is dead. The conclusion to which one can come is that if Subhas Bose is alive there must be some reason for him to be in hiding at the present moment. The obvious and amateurish explanation is that the British, whose prestige Subhas injured, are out to capture him dead or alive, but this could hardly be sufficient for a man of Subhas' courage to stay in hiding. It is more likely, if he is alive at the present moment, that he is waiting for an opportunity when he will not only be able to achieve his object of driving the British out of the country, but when he will be able to use that same force of UNREST to overthrow the orthodox leaders of India, so many of which have thwarted him in the past.

Subhas remembers how at Tripuri, he found himself a lone and frustrated man in opposition to the solid body of leaders which constituted the orthodox Congress. Subhas remembers how with the political power which rested in the Congress hierarchy, there was little he could do to assert himself against their will. Subhas is also probably aware that while the Congress played up his I.N.A. for political advantage, they could as easily play it down. Shrewd as a political observer and a tactician, he must have come to the conclusion that he can make only one bid for power and that first and only bid must succeed. Once he is in power, having overpowered the opposition of believers in non-violence, believers in communalism, believers in secularism, he will have given scope to that inherent desire of the people, to unite as a free people with a common flag, a free government, a united country with a common language. This was the basis on which he founded the I.N.A.—it was the constructive side of his programme which far outweighed the surrounding drama.

Events as they are happening in India today appear to be making India ready and ripe for the return of Subhas Bose, should he be still alive. Neither the orthodox Congress leaders, so concerned at the present moment with constitutional methods, nor Mr. Jinnah, who is on the eve of launching a campaign of self-preservative direct action, nor any of the lesser leaders who dot this land, appear to have asked the question, "What will happen if Subhas Bose were to return?"

Let us, however, ask ourselves this question.

Smuts To Present South African Case Before U.N.O.

Cape Town M. P.'s Wail For Not Selecting Durban Expert As Principal Adviser

DURBAN, Aug. 11, (U.P.A.): Prime Minister Smuts is going to put South Africa's case before the United Nations Organization when it assembles in New York next month, the "United Press of America" learned today.

Senator D. G. Shepstone, who was one of Smuts' principal advisers in drafting the Asiatic Bill, will accompany him.

Dr. Vernon Shearer, M.P. is requesting the Durban City Council to reconsider its decision on sending W. L. Howes, legal adviser of the Council, pointing out that Howes is undoubtedly one of the greatest authorities on the Indian question and has a unique knowledge of the Durban situation. "If the city's fair name is not to be discredited internationally, it should have someone on the spot who can immediately set off any inaccurate propaganda," Shearer said.

SERIOUS MATTER

The "Daily News" said in an editorial that Smuts' decision to go to the U. N. O. points up dramatically the truth that the Indian question is no longer Natal's or South Africa's alone, and lifts the question of answering propaganda altogether a different plane and should bring home to all the gravity and seriousness of this matter.

"From Natal emissaries have gone forth to spread bitter wounding accusations against South Africa to seek support for their opposition act throughout India," the editorial said. "Abroad there has been no answer at all. This has created a situation that understandably has begun to worry the responsible European community. Smuts' has chosen the correct moment and the crucial platform."

The paper urged that during the coming weeks nothing would be done especially in Durban, to weaken efforts of turning the act into a workable agreement. "This is not the time to let Indian propaganda activities disturb coolness. There must be no listening to the cryptofascist woolings of the nationalists," the paper said.

Rejoicing in Smuts' decision, the paper concluded. "It is certain in the end South Africa will gain by having this troublesome issue thrashed out before the judgment seat of the United Nations."

In Afghanistan Now

Russian Influence Less Than That Of Britain & America

(By JOSEPH G. GOODWIN, A.P.A Foreign Correspondent).

KABUL, August 11 (A.P.A.): Soviet Russia, champion of the big stick and the iron curtain in most of the countries with which she shares boundaries, apparently has adopted a new and different diplomatic pattern in Afghanistan.

Afghan officials unanimously insist that relations between the two countries are "friendly and neighbourly", and the Soviets never attempt to dictate to them.

Foreign diplomatic sources agree that Russia ostentatiously has followed a programme of earning Afghan goodwill through cultural and social relations.

"Russia respects the tradition and spirit of independence that have preserved Afghan national integrity since the dawn of history," said a Cabinet member. "Reports circulated abroad of Soviet 'infiltration' into Afghanistan are completely without basis, and as ridiculous as rumours that the Russian diplomatic mission numbers 600 persons."

Foreign embassy officials number Russian personnel in Kabul at 130 headed by Ambassador Ivan Bakoulin. The Ambassador, his wife and members of his staff take active part in the social life of the capital, entertaining Afghanis and members of the international colony and attending functions to which they are invited.

EXAMPLE OF FRIENDLY RELATIONS

Official Afghanistan points to the recent Russo-Afghan Border Agreement as an example of friendly relations between the nations. "The Soviet Commission agreed to every proposal we made," said a member of the Afghan Commission. "The Boundary Conference was merely a formality to make official the traditional frontiers which had remained unmarked during the war."

Foreign observers added that the Russians made "unexpected" concessions. A translation of the agreement shows that the border follows the center of the courses of the Panj and Amu (Oxus) Rivers, divides river islands on a basis of "international river law" and renews old boundary markers where no water frontier exists.

By the same agreement, Afghanistan was released from an old agreement denying her use of the Murghab River waters for irrigation. A clause of the 1921 Friendship Pact which "foresaw" a plebiscite among inhabitants on both sides of the Turkistan Republic frontier was "annulled".

Russian influence on the Afghan people is small, however. It apparently is less than that of America, England, France and Germany.

A few factories in the north use Russian-made machinery. Northern town trade with neighbouring towns in the Soviet Southern Republics. Many inhabitants of Northern Afghanistan are of the same racial stock as residents of the Turkmenian, Uzbek and Tajik Republics. But they haven't forgotten they fled from Russia to escape war and violence. Afghan officials say they are "good, industrious citizens, satisfied with their lot."

CAUTIOUS POLICY

Before the recent war Afghanistan followed a cautious diplomatic course with both Russia and British India, the two nations between which she stands as a "buffer". Trade concessions made to one were balanced by similar concessions to the other. Foreign advisers, technicians and equipment usually were brought from Germany, France, Czechoslovakia and Japan. A German airline touched down at Kabul. German engineers constructed bridges. Japanese engineers started irrigation systems. French and Czechoslovakian manufactured goods were imported.

Since the war the same policy has been followed toward Russia and England, and America appears favoured to fill the nation's needs for manufactured goods and technical advice and aid.

"Despite official statements," said a long-time resident of Kabul, "Afghanistan fears Russia, and still remembers the bloody wars she fought with Britain. She's constantly on her guard against both.

"Britain presently has her hands full in India and elsewhere but nobody knows what Russia may decide to do. Afghanistan's position might become difficult if the modern children of Genghis Khan start looking with greed toward India."

The attitude of the average Afghan man in the street was expressed by a Cabinet member closely associated to the Prime Minister: "We're confident that foreign Powers respect our traditional love of freedom. But we have fought to preserve our liberty in the past and if it becomes necessary we will fight again."

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(TO BE CONTINUED)

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

KARACHI, Aug. 10: The Chief Secretary to the Sind Government said today that public holiday will not be observed here on August 16, which has been fixed as "Direct Action Day" by the Muslim League.

—A. P. I.

* * *

The Government of India has greeted the end of the Postal and Telegraph strike by withdrawing recognition of certain unions.

Some people have thought fit to denounce this move as provocative, mischievous and so on. They are wrong. The fact is that Sir Eric Conran-Smith, I.C.S. and, moreover, Home Secretary in the historic days of 1942 onwards has a British care-taker's duty to perform. He has to create a legacy in order to be able to leave it behind. That is all.

* * *

Mr. Gourley Nicholson, being a Conservative M.P., is—er—traditionally concerned about the "minorities" in India. "Our interpretation of the word 'democracy' is", he urges, "that it means a system under which the rights of Minorities are just as secure as those of the majority."

And even more secure, in certain respects, for instance re. "rights" of the British—known as "European—minority in India, Burma Malaya etc. etc.

By the way, Mr. Nicholson omitted to give "our" interpretation of the word "rights."

* * *

Mr. M. H. Gazdar, the Sind Muslim League leader, has summed up the historic Bombay resolution thus: "....the Muslim League has left the field to the British and the Congress to decide India's independence."

And has taken to the safety of the woods for sniping.

* * *

Mr. Gazdar has uttered a threat also. Having laid it down that Congress leaders are out to crush the League with British guns and Indian bayonets, he warns them that "they will have to pay for Muslim lives thus lost in Hindu blood with compound interest."

We should be fair to Mr. M. H. Gazdar. It is a grim match with a method for patriotic leadership. If Ghulam Hussein Hidayatullah renounces his knighthood why shouldn't his rival competitively renounce his sanity?

* * *

The Palestine High Commissioner, Sir Alan Cunningham, is reported to have told Jamal Husseini that the British Government was prepared to hear counter-proposals from the Arabs.

The Arabs should thank the British for this generosity which the former don't deserve and are not entitled to on any principle. They should also take every care not to put forward directly or by implication the following counter-proposals:—

(1) The British and American Governments should realize and acknowledge that they have no more rights regarding Palestine than have the Arabs regarding America and Britain and

(2) For every Jew immigrating into Palestine, the vast United States of America and the vast British Commonwealth should each take in twenty-five Jews.

The Arabs must be careful. They mustn't annoy the owners of their homeland.

* * *

The Jewish National Council at Jerusalem has publicly issued the warning that Jews would resist the obstructing of Jewish refugee ships from reaching Palestine "with the last ounce of their effort."

The Jewish Council needn't worry. The Anglo-American or rather American-British ton is earnestly and sincerely desirous of sparing every ounce of Jewish effort.

* * *

Reuter's correspondent reports that "Illegal Jewish immigrants for Palestine are being funnelled across Europe by a great secret organisation, believed to be working with ruthless efficiency and rigid discipline."

"Secret organisation"! What a joke! We hope it amuses all concerned in Europe and—er—elsewhere.

Van Mook Gives Assent

Export Of Unhusked Rice To India

BATAVIA, Aug. 11 (Reuter): Dr. Hubertus Van Mook, Lieut. Governor-General of the Netherlands East Indies, has assented to the arrangement between Dr. Sutan Sjahrir, Premier of the Indonesian 'Republic, and Mr. K. L. Punjabi, Joint Secretary of the Government of India, Food Department, to export unhusked rice to India on the understanding that the arrangement does not imply political recognition of the Indonesian Republic.

It is understood that Dr. Van Mook approved the barter arrangement and welcomed the Government of India's assurance that they would support to the utmost any appeal by the Netherlands East Indies to the International Food Emergency Council for allocations.

First Rice Ship To Sail By Sept. 1

BATAVIA, Aug 11 (Reuter): The first rice ship "Empire Favour" which is now unloading gunny sacks for Bolinggo, East Java, is expected to start loading rice tomorrow and will sail about Sept. 1 with 10,000 tons. The first cargo of textiles is expected very soon. Three ships now at sea are scheduled to load rice in Java after unloading at Singapore.

Curfew Extended In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, August 11, (A.P.I): Curfew has been extended by a week in Ahmedabad but enforcement of Section 144, prohibiting gathering of more than five persons, has been relaxed for tomorrow in the case of Brahmins who collect in large numbers on the river bank and in temples to change the sacred thread.

GANDHIJI ON 'REIGN OF TERROR' IN GOA

Demands Withdrawal Of African Police

WHY EXILE LAW-ABIDING DR. BRAGANZA?

Governor-General And Inhabitants Must Thank Dr.Lohia For Putting His Finger On Its Black Spots

AHMEDABAD, August 11 (A.P.I.) Under the caption, "letter to the Governor-General of Portuguese India," Mahatma Gandhi writes in to-day's "Harijan".

Dear friend: It was kind of you to to write to me in reply to what I had written in "Harijan" about Goa affairs. I suppose you know that I have visited Mossambique, Delagoa and Inhambane. I did not notice there any Government for philanthropic purposes. Indeed, I was astonished to see the distinction that the Government made between Indians and the Portuguese and between the Africans and themselves. Nor does the history of the Portuguese Settlement in India prove the claim set forth by you. Indeed what I see and know of the condition of things in Goa is hardly edifying.

Reign Of Terror

That the Indians in Goa have been speechless is proof not of the innocence or the philanthropic nature of the Portuguese Government but of the Rule of Terror. You will forgive me for not subscribing to your statement that there is full liberty in Goa and that the agitation is confined only to a few malcontents.

Every account received by me personally and seen in the papers here in this part of India confirms the contrary view. I suppose the report of the sentence by your court martial of eight years on Dr. Braganza and his contemplated exile to a far off Portuguese settlement is by itself a striking corroboration of the fact that civil liberty is a rare article in Goa. Why should a law abiding citizen like Dr. Braganza be considered so dangerous as to be singled out for exile?

"THANK DR. LOHIA"

Though the politics of Dr. Lohia probably differ from mine he has commanded my admiration for his having gone to Goa and put his finger on its black spot. Inhabitants of Goa can afford to wait for independence until much greater India has regained it. But no person or group can thus remain without civil liberties without losing self respect. He has lighted a torch which the inhabitants of Goa cannot, except at their peril, allow to be extinguished. Both you and the inhabitants of Goa should feel thankful to the Doctor for lighting that torch. Therefore your description of him as stranger would excite laughter if it was not so tragic. Surely, the truth is that the Portuguese coming from Portugal are strangers whether they come as philanthropists or as Governors exploiting the so-called weaker races of the earth

ONE MORE CASTE!

You have talked of the abolition of caste distinctions. What I see has happened is that not only no caste distinction has been abolished but at least one more caste far more terrible than the system of caste, has been added by the Portuguese rulers.

WITHDRAW AFRICAN POLICE

I therefore hope that you will revise your views on philanthropy, civil liberty and caste distinctions, withdraw all the African police, declare yourself wholeheartedly for Civil Liberty and if possible even let the inhabitants of Goa frame their own Government and invite from Greater India more experienced Indians to assist the inhabitants and even you in framing such Government.

Yours etc.,
M. K. GANDHI.

(P. S.—Since your letter was sent to the Press I am publishing this in "Harijan").

EUROPEANS WHO SUPPORT AFRICAN STRUGGLE

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 11 (API).—Under the caption "South Africa", Mahatma Gandhi writes in today's "Harijan":

The following news from South Africa will be of interest to the readers.

Rev. Michael Scott who has thrown in his lot with Indians in their struggle there, has written a note under the caption, 'Not By Might.' It is already published in the dailies. I should make a special appeal to all Europeans. He adds in a personal note: "The spirit which enshrined you and your movement here will not be extinguished by the powerful and cunning forces which are now arrayed against it." An English sister writes from Durban, "I went along to the camp almost the first day just to give the campers a word to encouragement and was quite impressed by their cheerfulness and general attitude. It was the real thing like some of the Indian movements I have seen. Then I went to the court one day too and it seemed as though these on trial (apparently) were really the judges and the official and the Government were in the dock. If you have seen the statements by some of the leaders you will see they give the same impression.

"Rev. Michael Scott is a very good man. He is only about forty (40) years old and wears shirts as do many high Anglicans and is addressed as Father Scott. He reminds me somewhat of C. F. Andrews.

"I am glad to know that Manilal is coming back. He will be a help to the leaders here though, as a matter of fact, the struggle on the Indian side has been on a very high level upto the present. It is that that has drawn a group of Europeans to support the struggle but the number is not very large yet."

As I have said before, the battle will certainly go to our countrymen if they remain truly non-violent. Non-violence knows no defeat.

GIRI ON STRIKES AS LAST RESORT

Asks Workers To Follow Gandhiji's Advice

MADRAS, August 11, (U.P.I.): "The statements of Gandhiji and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru must be read, re-read and digested by workers and their organisations as also by the employers", said Mr. V. V. Giri, Minister for Labour and Industries, Madras Government, interviewed by the 'United Press of India" on the statements issued by Gandhiji and Pandit Nehru on the subject of Strikes.

Continuing, Mr. Giri said: "As I have stated many a time, strikes should be the very last resort in the armoury of the workers when all other methods at settlement fail, while nobody disputes the proposition that the right to strike is also the inherent right of the worker. A strong and disciplined Trade Union representing the bulk of workers, so long as they claim reasonable demands and believe in the principles of truth and non-violence, is bound to succeed even with the haughtiest of employers because with these principles and he consequent sanctions behind the workers they are bound to succeed even though a strike is declared. With such action public sympathy will also go, which is necessary for ensuring their success. Stay-in-strikes and lightning strikes must be discouraged and tabooed by workers' organisations in their own interests. Governments should encourage internal settlement by conciliation and adjudication and arbitration by Industrial Courts in order to reduce to the minimum the necessity of any direct action in the event of a trade dispute."

WILL PUNJAB LEAGUE CHIEF RENOUNCE HIS TITLE?

Mamdot Stands To Lose Jagir And One Lakh Of Rupees Annually: Hard Choice Before Landlords

(From Our Correspondent)

LAHORE, August 11. Renouncing titles has now become part of the Muslim League's creed and there is no place in the organisation for those who disobey the Bombay resolution. The Working Committee of the Punjab Provincial Muslim League met today and passed a resolution calling upon those not willing to surrender their titles to expose themselves for expulsion.

The Punjab Muslim League decision in calling for renunciation of British titles is not altogether an easy proposition, because, one of the facts is that its President, Nawab Iftikhar Hussain of Mamdot, who is a favourite of Mr. Jinnah, happens to be a hereditary Nawab, a rank which entitles him to a jagir of one lakh of rupees annually. It is by virtue of this jagir that Iftikhar Hussain is called the Nawab of Mamdot.

If he renounces this gift he would do so at cost of his jagir because this jagir and title are inseparable. On the other hand his sticking to the jagir and therefore to the title will amount to a defiance of the Bombay decision. It is further understood that Mr. Jinnah has asked for the papers connected with the Nawab of Mamdot's title and jagir.

The Nawab's plea is that this title was not conferred upon him by the British Government but it was hereditary. But the fact is that after the death of the last Nawab of Mamdot, the Nawabship was conferred on the present Nawab at a special function arranged for the purpose by Sir Bertrend Glancy, the then Governor of the Punjab, who later on was the target of the Muslim League attack after the death of the Late Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan for alleged anti-League bias.

Besides, there are people in the Punjab Muslim League who are not prepared to renounce their titles unless the Nawab of Mamdot surrenders his. Sir Mohamad Jamal, former Leghari Minister in the Unionist Ministry who later on joined the League, has refused to renounce his title. He is one out of the 13 biggest landlords in the Punjab.

TERMS FOR LEAGUE CO-OPERATION

"Congress Must Accept Compulsory Grouping"

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Mr. Hasan A. Shaikh, General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League, has issued the following:

The Congress Working Committee has reiterated its resolution of June 26, 1946, and decided to stand by it and to proceed accordingly with their work in the Constituent Assembly. Except that the resolution has been clothed in mild words, the attitude of the Congress suggests no improvement or change.

There is no basis for the view that Provincial Autonomy is a basic provision. The unambiguous statement of right to decide whether to form or join a group or not. On the contrary provincial grouping is a basic provision. The unambiguous statement of May 16, coupled with clarification before the British Parliament by the framers of the scheme themselves makes the construction on grouping clause abundantly clear to sane and honest people. In trying to essay a fantastic or convenient construction on the ground of inconsistency contained in the statement, the Committee exposes itself to a charge of lack of bona fides. The Committee has, therefore, utterly failed in not guaging the consequences of not endorsing and accepting the authoritative construction levied by the framers in clear terms. The Committee ought to have clearly admitted that there is now no room for any province to opt out of its group until after the election.

While internal limitations in the task of the Constituent Assembly are admitted, the Committee appears to have deliberately refrained from making a clear admission of the limitations provided by the scheme itself.

Familiar assurances of freedom and protection for all just claims and interests are as common and familiar as instances of their betrayal. Muslims are not the only victim. The Scheduled Castes have also raised the banner of revolt. What is urgently necessary is acting upto these assurances rather than closing eyes to the realities of the situation. Those who in times of stress ignore and refuse to accept these claims and interests could hardly be depended upon to do so when they get power and military might.

Statemanship demands Congress acceptance of the just Muslim claims and interests here and now. Clear and unambiguous acceptance of the compulsory grouping clause and acceptance of the Interim Governments formula, which was before the Muslim League Council meeting at Delhi with the authority of the Viceroy are the least that could be done in that behalf. Any attempt to bypass the Muslim League and set up an Interim Government is fraught with disastrous consequences. Responsibility of such an unhappy situation shall lie on the shoulders of the newly formed clique of Congress-cum-British Imperialism. Muslim nation, grimly determined to fight for an honourable existence, shall have no option but plunge for direct action.

NOON ON HIS NEW MISSION

Will Awaken Muslim Masses During His Forthcoming All India Tour

LAHORE, Aug. 10 (A.P.I.): "I am shortly embarking on a tour of the whole of India to rouse the Muslim to a true understanding of their political problems and to establish a liaison between the Muslims in the various provinces thereby combating the dangerous and un-Islamic cult of provincialism", declared Malik Ferozekhan Noon former High Commissioner for India in London in an interview.

Malik Ferozekhan will start his All-India tour from Peshawar towards the end of this month. He is leaving for Delhi to-morrow en route to Bombay where he intends to address a Muslim mass rally on August 16.

Malik Ferozekhan Noon said: "To-day Muslim India is passing through a very delicate phase of her struggle for emancipation. Although there is universal enthusiasm among the Muslim masses to make any sacrifice in the cause of their nation, there is great need for fully harnessing and diverting the zeal and energies of the nation in the right channels. The signal of command for Direct Action may come any moment and unless the people are fully aware of what they are going to do there is always the danger of national strength being misspent and wasted".

JEWISH TERRORISTS ON TRIAL TO-DAY

Irgun Men's Futile Bid To Rescue Injured Comrade

JERUSALEM, Aug. 11 (Reuter): Believed to be connected with the Jewish terrorist Stern Gang, 20 men and four girls will appear before military court in Haifa tomorrow accused of having attacked the railway workshops there on June 17.

The workshops were extensively damaged.

Afterwards a civilian lorry attempted to rush the military road block. The military opened fire and in the skirmish seven persons were killed, 11 wounded, including three women and 15, including one woman captured. Two of the wounded died later.

Members of the Irgun Zvai, Leumi the other main Jewish underground organisation, made an unsuccessful attempt today to free three of their members from a Government hospital in Jaffa.

Five men were involved in the attempt. Two of them drove up to the hospital by taxi. Three others arrived in an ambulance—two as attendants and the third posing as a patient on stretcher. They overpowered the constable on guard and threw two harmless bombs to divert attention.

The two men posing as ambulance attendents went into the hospital and attempted to carry away their three koung comrades who were arrested yesterday on a charge of distributing illegal pamphlets. The police arrived before they could carry off their comrades and in an exchange or shots one of the Irgun men was wounded.

No arrests have so far been made.

ILLEGAL SHIP SIGHTED

Another ship believed to be carrying illegal immigrants has been sighted off the coast Palestine, it was officially announced today.

The announcement added that it was not known when the ship was likely to reach the port of Haifa.

The Palestine broadcasting service in Jerusalem received a telephone warning this evening saying that the building had been mined and all personnel should leave.

Evacuation of the Building started immediately.

The police however, searched the building without result and came to the conclusion that the telephone warning was a hoax.

The staff returned to duty after 40 minutes.

British Rush Troops To Haifa

JERUSALEM, Aug. 11 (Reuter). According to an unconfirmed report from Haifa tonight, British military reinforcements numbering "several thousand troops" have now arrived in Haifa, the Jewish immigrants' arrival port.

The Jewish underground secret radio, "Voice of Israel", appealed to the British Navy today "not to besmirch the glorious traditions of Nelson and Trafalgar by hunting defenceless refugee ships."

VICEROY'S UNFETTERED OFFER TO CONGRESS?

(Continued from Page 1.)

the June 16 statement which contained the proposals for the Interim Government, it is expected that the Viceroy would put forward a new proposal.

According to talks in informed quarters here, it is believed that the Muslim League's reaction to the Congress resolution will be first ascertained. Meanwhile, it is learnt that the Congress President, Pandit Nehru, had yesterday addressed an important communication to the Viceroy.

According to a Nagpur report, Dr. Keskar, General Secretary of the Congress, today delivered this confidential letter to the Governor of the Central Provinces which was transmitted to the Viceroy's House.

LABOUR SITUATION

Besides the Interim Government question, the Working Committee today considered the labour situation in the country. Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister of Bombay, attended the meeting by special invitation.

It is learnt that the Working Committee will issue a statement tomorrow on the Labour question.

Pandit Nehru told pressmen today that the Committee hoped to finish its work by August 14, and he would be leaving the same day for Bombay.

Sardar Patel is also planning to leave for Bombay on August 14. Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant left Wardha total.

LET LEAGUE CHOOSE

"We have done our best; We made it clear that we accepted the Cabinet Mission's statement of May 16th in its entirety. It is now for the Muslim League to see whether this means 'conditional acceptance'."

This remark made by a leading member of the Congress Working Committee seems to sum up the consensus of opinion in the Committee on the question whether yesterday's resolution is likely to induce the League to revise its Bombay decision, says the United Press of India.

It is pointed out that the Committee's resolution was mainly intended as a reply to the League's criticism that the Congress accepted the Cabinet Mission's Proposal "conditionally and on its own interpretation." It is now being emphasised by the Working Committee members that not only had the Congress accepted the British proposal without any condition but on questions of interpretation also, it agreed to abide by the procedure laid down in the statement of May 16th which means that any controversial issue should be decided by the Chairman of the Constituent Assembly or referred, if necessary, to the Federal Court for arbitration.

As for the League's opposition to the Congress interpretation of sovereign character of the Constituent Assembly it is argued here that the inherent internal limitations under which this body will have to function had been recognised and an assurance that the largest measures of co-operation will be sought in drawing up the constitution of Free India is given.

UNFETTERED OFFER TO CONGRESS

NEW DELHI, Aug. 11 (A.P.I.): All round opinion in official and non-League circles in New Delhi to the resolution passed by the Congress Working Committee yesterday is from satisfaction to restrained optimism.

Generally the attitude towards the Cabinet Mission's plan is regarded as satisfactory, as it provided a basis for the Congress giving a lead in carrying out the constitutional scheme inherent in the establishment of the Constituent Assembly.

Doubt, however, is expressed in authoritative quarters whether the Congress decision of June 26 implied its readiness to be a party to the formation of a Responsible Government at the Centre.

Since the defection of the Muslim League, onus of forming a Central Government falls entirely on the Congress and although it has appealed to the League for co-operation "in the larger interest of the country as a whole and the freedom of the people or the country" in well-informed quarters it is regarded as almost certain that the League response will not be forthcoming.

"DAWN" ON HIGH HORSE

The "Dawn", which undoubtedly represents the views of the League High Command, in a leading article this morning under the caption "Making Things Worse", says nothing could have been more calculated to add insult to injury already done to Muslims than offer of some seats to the Muslim League.

Political quarters here point out that the Congress resolution does not specify whether the Congress has accepted the latest offer of the Viceroy for the formation of an Interim Government.

It is assumed that the offer is in strict conformity with the Parliamentary procedure to send for the Political Party having the largest backing in the country as well as in the Legislature to form the Government.

In this connection it is believed the offer leaves no room for doubt that it is unfettered and without any springs attached to it.

LEAGUE TO "WATCH AND WAIT"

Muslim League reaction to the Congress Working Committee's categorical assertion that it has accepted the British State Paper of May 16 "in its entirey" is one of "watch and wait."

One leading Muslim Leaguer told the "Associated Press of America" that the Congress Working Committee's insistence that "they did not approve of all the proposals contained in the British statement" have left the situation where it was when the Muslim League was forced to adopt its Bombay resolution on direct action and non-co-operation with the British proposals.

He expressed "some satisfaction" with the Congress making clear about the "non-sovereign" status of the Constituent Assembly.

"TEST OF SINCERITY"

The test of Congress sincerity to allay the fears of the Muslim League and other minorities, he said, lay not in passing resolutions and annotating their old assertions but in coming to a compromise with them on the formation of the interim government "which is a 'sine qua non'" to the League's participation in the Constituent Assembly.

Referring to published reports about Viceregal moves for the formation of an Interim Government without the League, the League leader said: "If the Congress is going to be a party to this move, then it can only be said that they are not serious about getting independence first but care more for a few jobs in the Executive Council."

"The significant silence of the Congress on the formation of the Interim Government with the co-operation of other political parties is really ominous," he observed.

Final Curtain On Peace Talks In January?

BORING DEBATES TAX ALL PATIENCE OF DELEGATES

Battle Over Albania's Entry To Be Resumed To-day

PARIS, August 11. (Reuter): The Paris Conference tomorrow morning will resume its grappling with the Albanian issue—whether or not Albania as proposed by Yugoslavia should be admitted to the conference with a "consultative voice". Six hours have already been spent on debating the question.

The speakers down for tomorrow are Mr. James Byrnes, United States Secretary of State, Mr. A. V. Alexander, British First Lord of the Admiralty and Mdmitri Manuilsky, Ukrainian Foreign Minister.

The position at the moment is that Mr. Byrnes has suggested and Mr. Alexander approved that the Yugoslav proposal be extended to include Egypt, Cuba and Mexico, which have also asked for representation at the conference.

M. Vyshinsky, who has acted as the Russian spokesman throughout this debate, insists, however, that Albania is a separate case. In view of the trend of the debates hitherto, no one is prepared to forecast how long this will last. Its tediousness has already produced signs of boredom in many delegates and impatience in others.

RUMANIA'S TURN TODAY

Tomorrow evening, Rumania—the second on the list of enemy states, whose peace treaties the conference was called to discuss—will present its viewpoint on the draft drawn up by the "Big Four" Foreign Ministers. The Rumanian spokesman will be M. George Tatarescu, Vice-Premier, Foreign Minister and a Liberal leader.

With the Albanian question unsettled and four more ex-enemy states to be heard by the plenary session, it is uncertain when the committees will get down to the task of dealing with the five draft treaties. Indications are that it will be the middle of the week at the earliest before the real work of the conference gets under way. Already there is speculation in the Paris Press on the possible length of the conference and suggestions that it may be adjourned to give way to the United Nations meeting in the United States in September. One paper reports that the conference may adjourn on September 15, leaving the committees to continue work. In that case, says the paper, resumption of the full conference might be put back to January next as the "Big Four" Foreign Ministers are due to meet for discussions on the German problem in November.

Despite prolongation of the early stages of the conference, observers generally consider it too early to make credible speculations on its likely length.

JEWISH CONGRESS TO BE ADMITTED

The World Jewish Congress now meeting in Paris is to be accorded hearings before the Conference Treaty Commissions to present recommendations for amendments to the peace treaties with Italy, Bulgaria and Hungary, the Congress spokesman A. L. Easterman, said today. A favourable reply to the Congress request for admittance as a non-Governmental body was received from the Pro-cedural Committee, he said.

Amendment recommendations drawn up by the Congress in the past two weeks aim at protecting Jewish rights and properties in ex-enemy states.

The British Foreign Minister, Mr. Ernest Bevin, who has not yet attended any of the conference sessions since arriving in Paris after his illness, took a walk today in Bois de Boulogne.

Italian centre and right-wing newspapers today praised Prime Minister Alcide de Gasperi for his presentation to the Paris Conference of Italy's views on the draft peace treaty, state "Reuter" messages from Rome.

TWO RAILWAY GUARDS KILLED

Sequel To Collision Between Two Goods Trains Near Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Aug. 10 (A.P.I.): Two railway guards were killed and five wagons and an engine derailed in a collision between two goods trains this morning near Anbul Station, on the B. N. Railway, about seven miles from Calcutta.

An Up goods train was waiting at the outer signal when the other train crashed into its rear. Two guards in the breakvan of the waiting tram were pinned beneath the wreckage and seriously injured. One died on the way to hospital, and the other, in hospital.

Passenger services on the Howrah Suburban Line were dislocated as a result of the accident. By 4 in the afternoon, however, the track was cleared and through running restored.

Strong English Batting Side For Third Test

Will Bedsar Fore Well On His Home Wicket?

LONDON, August 11. (Reuter): The England team to meet India in the third and final Cricket Test beginning at Kennington Oval on August 17 is announced as follows:

W. R. Hammond (Gloucestershire), W. Voce (Nottinghamshire), L. B. Fishlock (Surrey), W. J. Edrich (Middlesex), L. Hutton (Yorkshire), C. Washbrook (Lancashire), D. V. Wright (Kent), D. Compton (Middlesex), A. V. Bedser (Surrey), P. Smith (Surrey), T. Evans (Kent), twelfth man: J. Ikin (Lancashire).

The team shows four changes from the second Test, Fishlock, Edrich Smith and Evans replacing Ikin, Gibb, Hardstaff and Pollard.

Fishlock, undoubtedly the finest lefthander in the country, completed 2000 runs on Saturday and Edrich, who had some outstanding performances in recent county matches, well deserved the reward.

Edrich is suspected of not having a Test match temperament but he is undoubtedly the greatest all-rounder on the present form. Edrich scored only 67 runs in six innings in Tests against Australia in 1938, went to South Africa the following year, but not until the second innings of the final Test did he vindicate the judgment of the selectors by scoring 219.

Edrich, Squadron Leader bomber pilot during the war, had participated in the first 1,000-bomber raid on Cologne and was awarded D. F. C.

Fishlock played against India in the second and third Tests in 1936 and had scored 6 and 19, not out in two innings.

The selectors made a wise move in giving Peter Smith, Essex spinner, and Evans, who will share the wicketkeeping job with Gibb in Australia, an opportunity to make Test debuts before going to Australia. Similarly, Fishlock and Edrich are given a chance to get acclimatised to big cricket again. Smith would have played in the second Test but was prevented by an injury.

The summing up of the selectors seem to have been concentrated on a very strong batting side for the Oval wicket which has always been at "batsman's paradise". It will be interesting to see how Bedser fares against the Indians on his own wicket. He had a few successful spells particularly when the pitch was affected by rain, but a large part of his success had been derived at other grounds.

ALL EYES ON SPIN BOWLERS TO-DAY

Wicket Drying Up Fast In Cheltenham

(By LEARIE CONSTANTINE)

CHELTENHAM, Aug. 11 (Reuter): In striking contrast to yesterday's fierce stormy weather today was hot and the wicket was drying rapidly giving promise of a full day's play tomorrow. Continuation of good weather promises interesting cricket.

Both sides possess top spin bowlers capable of taking advantage of the quickly drying wicket and Indians will have to watch the veteran, Tom Goddard, who revels in such conditions.

The match now becomes a two-day affair, with the follow on margin reduced from 150 to 100.

Indians spent a quiet Sunday, reading newspapers from home and catching up arreas of correspondence.

Some of them alternated rest periods with sight-seeing strolls through the pretty tree-lined streets and the noted boulevard of this west country.

FISHLOCK AND JAMES LANGRIDGE INCLUDED

Last-minute Addition To English Team For Australia

LONDON, Aug. 11 (Reuter). The following chosen complete England's cricket team to tour Australia during the forthcoming Winter: Laurie Fishlock of Surrey, Bill Edrich of Middlesex, James Langridge of Sussex.

The final choice of Fishlock, Edrich and James Langridge should strengthen the side considerably, as all are excellent batsmen; Fishlock and Langridge are both lefthanders, while Edrich and Langridge are brilliant all-rounders. Langridge assumes the late Hedley Verity's role of left-arm slow bowler. Fishlock, the finest lefthander in the country, yesterday completed his 2,000 runs for the season.

Edrich's selection is bound to cause controversy because of his failures against Australia in 1938 and later against South Africa.

As a combination, the team is exceedingly rich in batsmen but a little short of first-rate all-rounders and bowlers. The team which now numbers 17 sails for Australia on August 31.

SOVIET ACCUSES U. S.

"Encouraging Renewal Of Civil War In China"

LONDON, Aug. 10 (Reuter): The official Soviet newspaper "Izvestia" to-day accused the United States of encouraging renewal of civil war in China.

The article, broadcast by the Moscow radio, said: "at the end of July American forces were involved in fighting on the side of Kuomintang Government forces at two different points. It can be stated that Foreign intervention in the inner affairs of China is encouragement for the criminal designs of Chinese reactionaries".

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SALE OF CHEAP MILK IN BOMBAY CITY

The mixture of fresh milk of good quality with reconstituted separated milk in the proportion of 100 lb. to 60 lb. produces milk of 4 per cent fat content, and 9 per cent solids-not-fat and at the same time helps to reduce the price. Such toned and blended milk is now being offered for sale to the people of Bombay City at the rate of annas 8 per seer. This milk is good for adults as also for children including infants.

The milk is sold every day between 5 p.m. and 6 p.m. at the following centres:—

Government Grain Shops—No. 22, Vithalbhai Patel Road; No. 48, Lady Jamshedji Road; No. 74, Kartiwadi (Girgaum), No. 84, Brahmanwada (Matunga); No. 151, Colaba (near BEST).

Second Test Match At Old Trafford

CAPTAINS COME TO JUDGMENT

(By Our London Correspondent)

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

So far as the result is concerned, the second Test match between England and India will be talked about for generations to come. The facts will be recorded in the history books. There it will be told that the result of the game at Old Trafford depended upon the last ball of the last day and that the ball was a brand new one at that. Not even the oldest watcher of Test match cricket can recall a parallel to that amazing claim. So the match gets a corner to itself and will be brought down from the shelf to be dusted and talked over again whenever the topic of thrilling finishes happens to be raised.

So far as the immediate present is concerned, however, it can also truly be said that never has there been so much discussion and argument concerning the captaincy. This does not only apply to the captain of the Indian side. The England captain has also come in for a considerable amount of criticism.

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Whenever a Test match is being played there assembles, for a variety of reasons, a whole hosts of giant cricketers of the past. Among those seen at the Manchester hotel, where all the players stayed, were such English personalities of the past as C. B. Fry, Reginald Spooner, Patsy Hendren, Frank Woolley, Lord Tennyson, Arthur Gilligan, George Duckworth and a host of others. There were also notabilities from other countries, such as the famous Australian Arthur Mailey, and the world-beater all-rounder, Leary Constantine. And the almost inevitable topic of discussion among these notabilities, during the game and when it was over, centred round the matter of captaincy. How these old-timers did pull these modern captains to pieces!

The England captain, Walter Hammond, came in for criticism. These experts wanted to know, for instance, why he delayed the declaration until 3 o'clock on the third day? They argue that it was not a very nice compliment to his own bowlers to suggest, by implication, that they could not stop the Indian batsmen, on a slow wicket, scoring at something more than 75 runs an hour. They also wanted to know why, seeing that he himself must have been partly responsible for the inclusion of three slow bowlers, he did not justify his choice beyond giving each of them such a short trial that no one of the three bowled long enough to find a length, much less get opponents out. There it is, however, and the summery must be that the captain himself did not think his slow bowlers good enough, even at a time when he could have employed them in the full knowledge that even if they had to "buy" their wickets at the expense of several boundary hits, runs against England didn't matter. One former England captain declared, at the end of the game at Old Trafford, that moving from the pavilion steps he could have captained both sides better, and to greater effect, than did those who moved about in the middle.

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That general statement, while not necessarily justified up to the hilt, implies criticism of the Nawab of Pataudi, as well as Walter Hammond. And certainly the experts were ready to tear to pieces the decisions and the tactics of the skipper of the Indian side.

For instance, it was almost impossible to find anybody to agree that Pataudi's decision to give England the privilege of batting first, in the conditions obtaining, was a wise and correct one. They even argued with the Nawab himself, after he had delivered, for their judgment, his reasons for the line he had taken. When he said that he knew his players would not be happy in batting first on such a pitch the reply was that he, like Hammond in respect of his bowlers, was paying his batsmen a very poor compliment. What is more, that he was admitting, by inference, that his team was not a very good one for all conditions. And the final argument on this head was that if the captain does not consider his team to be the "best ever"—or make them believe it—then the rest of the team won't think they are particularly good.

It was also said that a real captain is the one who squares his shoulders at a time of crisis and says to his men: "This is my job." But during the crisis in the Indian first innings the Nawab went further and further down in the batting order. Instead of going third as marked on the Score Card he prefered to sacrifice Hafeez, Mankad and Hazare before putting his pads on.

There would almost seem to be evidence that he overheard and took to heart the more or less expert criticism of the hotel lounge. Anyway, in the second innings he didn't stay behind, but went in first wicket down

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The real point about all this, however, is not particularly in relation to the place in the batting order taken by the Nawab himself, but that after the best part of three months' experience, he has no batting order. Nor does his field seem to be organised. In this second test, the skipper himself occupied at least half a dozen different positions, including first slip. But there are fielders for positions—specialists—in a good cricket team, just as there are specialists for particular batting and bowling tasks. And a team not only looks more efficient, but is so, if the men move to their specialist positions automatically.

In summing up, it boils down to this: the experts, old-timers and moderns, are far from being convinced that the present captain of the Indian side is getting the best out of his party. The super-captain so guides a cricket side that, collectively, they play a bit better than their best.

MODERN TARZAN FOUND IN DESERT

BAGHDAD, August 11 (Reuter).—A modern Tarzan, recently found among a herd of gazelles in the Transjordan desert, is a young boy of 15 who acts, eats and cries like a gazelle, insists on eating grass and can run at about fifty miles an hour, says Reuter's correspondent.

Believed to have been abandoned at birth by his mother, probably a Bedouin woman, the boy grew up among gazelles and acquired the characteristics of these graceful and swift animals. He is now under the care of Doctor Maat Jalbout of the Iraqi Petroleum Company.

The boy nearly lost his life when he was first spotted during a gazelle hunting expedition in the desert. A man in one of the motor cars told his companions to hold their fire as he believed that he saw a child among the gazelles.

After chasing the boy at some fifty miles an hour the men finally overtook him and he fell exhausted at their feet.

Prince Lawrence Al Ahaalan, Lord of the Ruwallah tribe which first looked after the boy, said: "The first day he spent at my home he ran away by jumping from one roof to another until he landed in the street. We immediately sent every available car and horse after him and caught him again after a two hours chase."

Various stories have been spun round this strange creature, some saying that he was half man, half gazelle, but it can now be definitely said that he is physically a normal human being, although much more speedier of foot. He cannot of course understand human speech and the only sound he makes is the cry of gazelles but he is now said to be slowly adapting himself to life among human beings.

A Syrian expert of desert lore expressed no surprise at the story. It often happens, he said, that Bedouin women who have babies in the desert, abandon them to nature. Usually the babies die but it does happen sometimes that one may grow up among wild animals.

Municipalisation Of Madras Utility Services

MADRAS, Aug. 11 (API).—Municipalisation of utility services in Madras city like trams, buses, electricity, market and hotels will be considered shortly by the Council of the Madras Corporation.

The subject is raised in an urgent resolution, tabled by a Congress member, requesting the Commissioner of the Corporation to prepare schemes for the purpose.

Scientist Plans Trip To Moon

WASHINGTON, August 11 (Reuter).—A young Army scientist, sitting in his office in a United States huge pentagon building here, said: "I fully believe that I will stand on the moon in my life time."

He was discussing the work of United States scientists and Army experts who are planning to shoot a rocket at the moon. Serious and straight faced, he added: "Men and women in their early thirties today have a better-than-ever chance of living to see inter-planetary travel established as nothing unusual.

"People will go to the moon and planets in rockets with built-in attachments which can be lowered when they get to their destination and used as starting platforms for the return trip.

"In time I believe factories will be built on the moon and the mars to make machines and products for which raw materials are lacking on the earth."

Asked what he thought moon travel would be like, the scientist replied: "They will fly in rockets very much like 'space ships' imagined by comic strip artists.

"The ship will be jet-propelled, with reverse jets to prevent it hitting the moon's surface too hard. The fuel problem will be solved by our research on supersonic (faster than sound) flying. Distances will not count much, because once a man has learned to get safely out of the earth's atmosphere, little resistance will be offered.

"The passenger trail to the moon will be blazed first by unmanned rockets which will be fired beyond the stratosphere to find the effect of cosmic rays and other influences on material and life. Batteries of observers with radar and super telescopes will watch flight through space."

"Kerala, Indebted To Cochin Ruler"

NEW DELHI, Aug. 10 (A.P.I.): Mr. Raghava Menon, Food Minister Madras to-day speaking at a meeting held at the Keral Club to congratulate the Maharaja of Cochin welcomed the Cochin Maharaja's idea of a United Kerala. He said: "The Maharaja's pronouncement greatly helps persons who are engaged in the formation of a United Kerala. All Kerala is very much indebted to the Maharaja of Cochin, which is very orthodox in more than one way. There are, of course, certain difficulties in the achievement of this ideal and the matter will have to be carefully considered".

Indo-Polish Trade Facilities Restored

NEW DELHI, Aug. 10 (A.P.I.): It is notified for general information that facilities for private trade with Poland have now been restored, says a communique.

Persons and concerns in India can, therefore, resume business with persons and concerns in Poland, subject, of course, to the export, import and financial regulations at present in force.

T. V. A. METHODS FOR GUJARAT RIVERS

Poona Research Director On Cost And Utility

SURAT, August 11. (A.P.I.): "A scheme on the lines of the T. V. A. costing ninety crores could not be executed for merely routing the floods in Gujarat. Only if the byproducts of the scheme could be absorbed in other directions, it is feasible" this opinion was expressed by Mr. K. K. Faramji, Director of Waterways and Hydro-Dynamic Research Station, Poona, who has just completed a study of the question of utilising the flood waters on the three Gujarat rivers.

Discussing the possibility of such a scheme in Gujarat, Mr. Faramji pointed out that on the Tennessee, conditions were extraordinarily favourable owing to the presence, on a large scale, of several metals to be mined, which meant a very high demand for hydro-electric power. Besides the enormous influx of population following the meteoric growth of industries, particularly arising out of the war, and the rapid development of hydro-electric power created a very large demand for the production of more food crops and improved land management. "Thus, if there is a prospect of expansion of industries in Gujarat to utilise the enormous output of hydro-electric power that would be available, if the available land is not already so highly developed, and if there is ample scope for large-scale increase of irrigation—without prohibitive expenditure involved in drainge of coastal areas—then detention reservoirs, if constructionally feasible, would be highly justified".

Mr. Faramji said that the discharge of the Tapti in high floods was the same as that of the Tennessee—the maximum discharge being about one million cusecs. The Narbada was probably one and a half to two and a half time as much. To control floods in each of these rivers, judging from the Tennessee Valley Authority experience—where some 28 dams were necessary—a very large number of reservoirs would have to be constructed, unless there were ideal sites with large storage potentialities. Mr. Faramji emphasised that reservoirs could only be useful for flood routing where they were of a certain size relative to big floods; consequently unless storage capacity was adequate some reservoirs would have little effect and would be filled up with ditricus very quickly. The director said that the first essential was to have a proper examination, by a committee of experts, of the possible storage sites in the catchment areas of these rivers.

An industrial and mineral survey and a survey on the possibility of using stored water for irrigation and navigation purposes were other prerequisites upon the results of which one could decide whether the T. V. A. method could be economically and usefully employed in the Tapti and the Narbada valleys.

Mr. Faramji concluded "provided there is ample scope for multi-purposes reservoirs—with sufficient demand for electric power and increase in irrigation and navigation—the methods of the T. V. A. could without a doubt be used to harness the rivers Tapti, Sabarmati and the Narbada against floods as well as drought".

Aga Khan Goes For Big Game

DAR-ES-SALAAM, August 11, (Reuter): the Begum and Prince Sadruddin left this morning by air on big game hunting in the famous Serengeti plain in northern Tanganyika. The party will land at Amboseli, whence they will proceed by car on Wednesday to the Ngorongoro crater, where there is the greatest concentration of game in the world. They will leave for Serengeti on Thursday.

On Sunday, they will go to Kampala to meet the British Overseas Airways flying-boat chartered by the Aga Khan to take himself and his family direct to Marseilles.

This is the first African "Safari" made the Begum and Prince Sadrudin Prince is scheduled to shot his first lion at Serengeti on Friday.

After the weighing ceremony last night a Sundowner party was given at the Aga Khan's bungalow. There were 200 special guests. This was in place of the ball for 5,000 people which was cancelled at the last minute because the police were unable to cope with colossal crowds.

Grid Scheme Between Baroda And Ahmedabad

SURAT, August 11 (API).—The grid scheme will be in operation between Ahmedabad and Baroda by the end of 1947.

Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Public Works hoped that the Grid scheme would be in operation also between Surat and Bombay by the end of 1948.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO FOR U. S. A.

NEW DELHI, Aug. 11 (API).—Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao, one of the delegates to the Food and Agricultural Conference, Copenhagen, has been elected member of the Economic Standing Committee of the Conference. The Committee meets on Aug. 19. Dr. Rao will leave for U.S.A. on August 13.

(Continued from col. 7)

now on for the liberation of 4 million of suffering humanity. Late news from Mirpur reveals that more than 215 Kisan Councils have been established in important village centres. A country-wide "No Rent Campaign" is the one subject talked of by every peasant in this 'ilaqa'.

The statement of Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah in the court on Saturday last has created tremendous enthusiasm among the people. They are now coming into the struggle with a renewed hope. Their leader has once again spoken to them and in a language that is at once bold and full of determination.

JOBS FOUND FOR 200 I. N. A. MEN

POONA, August 11, (A.P.I.): Jobs have been found for over 200 ex-I.N.A. men mostly coming from Maharashtra and a few from Karnatak and Madras by the Maharashtra Porvincial Congress I.N.A. Relief and Inquiry Committee since the beginning of this year. A few others were enabled to start small businesses of their own. The Committee also helped 40 persons who during their war service were employed as motor drivers, in obtaining driving licenses.

Over 200 applications are now pending on the Committee's employment list.

HYDERABAD REFORMS: COMMUNIST PARTY'S VIEW

The following statement has been issued by Coms. Makhdoom Mohiuddin and P. Venkataramanayya on behalf of the Communist Party of Hyderabad:—

Even a casual perusal of the Government Communique on Reforms makes it clear that the Government is not at all prepared to make any change in the present system of autocracy and medieval feudal exploitation of the people.

The Legislature to be set-up has practically no powers at all. Its decisions on any of the subjects are not at all binding on the Government. The executive and entire bureaucratic machine can go on with their old corrupt and repressive practices without check answerable to anybody. Powerless and nominal Legislature is stuffed with reactionary feudal and other vested interests by making careful provisions for the elimination of the real representatives of the people.

Through the various devices of functional representation, nominations and appointments and the narrowest franchise covering barely one per cent of the population, almost all the interests except those of Urban and Labour sections, will return only out and out reactionaries. On the whole in a house of 132 members there will be 48 members (36%) belonging to the official bloc composed of the Executive Councillors and the nominated members. The feudal and vested interests like the Paigas, Sarfekhas, Jagirs, Bankers, etc. get a direct representation through 20 members. Besides, the 32 seats allotted to 'agriculturists' to village pattedars and tenants will in effect go to the worst exploiters in the rural areas who dominate village life and they will be the allies in the feudal camp.

The bloc of vested interests thus will be 52 strong commanding 40% following in the House. The middle class and common people have to be represented in the Assembly only through the urban and Labour seats and these together account for 32 members comprising 24 one-fourth i.e. less than one-fourth of the whole assembly. This further means that the dominant feudal and other vested interests and the present bureaucracy will be firmly entrenched in the new legislature commanding over 76% i. e. more than three-fourths of the members.

It will be clear from the above, that the present autocratic system of Government will be kept intact, the feudal exploitation of people will continue and so the sufferings and miseries of the common man—whether he is a Hindu or a Muslim—will continue unabated.

COMMUNAL PARITY

To hide this reality and mislead a section of our people, Government is parading before the Muslims and parity and even majority representation in Legislature and other bodies, and the provision in effect, of separate electorates. Certain reactionary Muslim leaders may grasp this award of the British imperialists and feudal bureaucracy as a God-send; but we warn the common Muslims—peasants, workers and middle class—not to fall a prey to this ingenious attempt of the British and feudal reactionaries to divert their attention from the real issues of poverty, illiteracy, unemployment, the exploitation of the feudal and vested interests and the urgent need to have power for the people, to establish a democratic people's Government which alone can handle and solve these problems in the interests of the people. The Government is pushing these issues into the background and is trying to divide the growing ranks of people's organisations on Hindu and Muslim base, by dangling the benefits of majority representation etc. to the Muslims. But the people can no longer be deceived and the unity achieved during years of hard common battles cannot be destroyed. Recently in a speech at Secunderabad Maulana Mazhar Ali Kamil said that Muslims ruled this state for the past 600 years, but common Muslims were as exploited as others.

"ALL POWER TO REACTIONARY INTERESTS"

Similarly this fictitious and totally undemocratic majority representation gets nothing for common Muslims. Under this guise only the reactionary Muslim Jagirdars and other vested interests will get into saddle.

What is needed is power to the people to abolish the feudal exploitation and create prosperous conditions for both Hindus and Muslims.

These Reforms must disillusion all those who are thinking in terms of "Concessions" by the princely order and the value of pious declarations by our Congress leaders of change heart of princes. These Reforms are a part of the British plan to entrench themselves in the States and use them as strategic position for preserving their hold over India as a whole with the help of the princes.

All progressive forces must set their face against this reactionary and useless scheme, unite their forces of fight for achieving full democratic Government in the State in which the minorities' interests will be protected through proportional representation, religious and cultural safeguards.

Satyagraha Against Landholders

LAHORE, Aug. 10 (A.P.I.): A batch of five volunteers from Kamoke left for Chotala to participate in the Kisan Satyagraha, launched there by the village tenants against the landholders.

PRESIDENT OF KASHMIR RELIEF COMMITTEE ARRESTED

Govt. Hard On Employees Who Evince Sympathy With People

(From Our Correspondent)

LAHORE (By Mail): The repressive machine of the Kashmir Government seems to be loosing its head in sheer panic, so much so that even legitimate activity like that of the Relief Committee for Kashmir sufferers set up by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru cannot be tolerated by it. The President of this Committee Khawaja Ahsanullah has been arrested. He is the Secretary of the Kashmir Chamber of Commerce and the Vice-President of the Srinagar Municipal Committee.

The Government is also pursuing hard all Government employees who show even the slightest inclination towards sympathy with the people. The latest instance is the victimization of Mr. Ghulam Mohd Shah of the Kashmir Government Electric Department. The ostensible reason for his suspension is said to be his having seen Pandit Nehru during his recent Srinagar visit.

VICTIMISATION OF WORKERS

In the same manner the victimisation of the workers is being pursued by the authorities. On the resumption of work by the silk factory workers after a record length strike the leaders of the silk factory workers among whom Mr. Ghulam Mohd Kawa, Ismail and Ghulam Mohd Zaindari are very prominent have been dismissed from work. This action of the Government has caused great resentment among the workers.

200 PUT IN JAIL FOR EXPRESSING LOVE FOR JAWAHAR

The underground War Council in a poster reveals that following Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's arrival in Srinagar more than 200 people have been arrested by the Dogra Military and police. Obviously their crime is the expression of love which they publicly demonstrated for him in spite of elaborate Military arrangements by the State. At least 30 of these arrested persons are being treated in the State Hospital for serious injuries which they have received as a result of "lathi charges". All of them are put in the Srinagar Central Jail and so far they have not been produced before any magistrate for a regular trial.

Badgam Tehsil is in the grip of worst repression known in Kashmir so far.

TALK OF NO RENT CAMPAIGN

In Mirpur and Poonch in the Jammu Province scores of arrests are being made. The peasant masses in these areas have made "Quit Kashmir" slogan as their own. Daily huge meetings are being held in which peasants pledge their unflinching support to the struggle that is

(Continued in col. 4)

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B/158

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Williams

A British Creation

Constituent Assembly Not A Sovereign Body

But It Is An Effective Substitute To Civil Disobedience Of Constructive Type, Says Gandhiji

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, August 11—"The Constituent Assembly is not a sovereign body".

This is the considered opinion of Mahatma Gandhi communicated to Louis Fischer in the course of three interviews, the substance of which is now available.

Gandhiji categorically denied that there was any intention of using Constituent Assembly as battlefield.

As for sovereignty, Gandhiji said "It's no use declaring somebody else's a sovereign body. all, it is a British creation. A body does not become sovereign body by merely asserting it. To become sovereign you have to behave in a sovereign way. Three tailors of Tooley Street in Johannesburg declared they were a sovereign body. It ended in nothing. It was just a farce". Adding, "though it was not a sovereign body, it was as near it as was possible".

HE WILL NOT ENTER IT BUT SUPPORT IT

Gandhiji replying to further question said that the proposed Constituent Assembly is an effective substitute for civil disobedience of constructive type. He himself would not go into it but would support it adding "it is wrong to say we are going to the Constituent Assembly to seize Power".

Mr. Fischer: "Pandit Jawaharlal said if British tried to impose treaty in terms of the State Paper of May 16, he will tear it up."

Gandhiji: "Yes, imposed treaty from outside."

Mr. Fischer: "And he said, Congress will not go into groupings."

Gandhiji: "Yes, I have said the same thing unless the Federal Court or some other court gives a different decision. As I see it, much can come out of the Constituent Assembly if British will play the game."

Mr. Fischer: "You say and I believe they will. But supposing they do not want you, then offer your form of protest?"

Gandhiji: "Not until conditions are favourable. But it is wrong to speculate about the future, still more so to anticipate failure. If we take care of the present, future will take care of itself."

SCHEDULED CASTES

Mr. Fischer then switched over to Scheduled Castes and said: "I have heard that though Congress Harijans have won at elections against non-Congress Harijans, they were able to do so only with Hindu votes".

Gandhiji: "What was joint election for, if not to enable Caste-Hindus to make selection from successful candidates at Primary Elections? No defeated candidate at Primary Elections can offer himself as candidate at joint elections. Moreover, it is not correct to say as has been claimed that in majority of cases, Congress Harijans won against non-Congress candidates with Caste-Hindu votes. In Madras non-Congress Harijans were defeated almost to a man in Primary Elections wherever they contested them. In majority of cases, Congress Harijans were returned unopposed."

Mr. Fischer: "Some of them want separate electorates."

Gandhiji: "Yes. But we have resisted it. By separate electorates, they put themselves outside the pale of Hinduism and perpetuate the bar sinister.

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No Holiday In Sind On August 16

KARACHI, Aug. 10 (A.P.I.): The Chief Secretary to the Sind Government said to-day that public holiday will not be observed here on August 16 which has been fixed as "Direct Action Day" by the Muslim League. He added that no special measures have been taken in connection with the League demonstrations on that day.

Sikh Meeting At Simla

LAHORE, Aug. 10 (A.P.I.): A meeting of Sikh nationalists and of Sikhs belonging to other parties will be held at Simla on August 24 and 25.

The convener of the meeting, Prof. Ram Singh, appeals to Sikhs of all shades of opinion to attend the meeting as vital issues are expected to be discussed in the meeting.

Sardar To Address Nagpur University Convocation

WARDHA, August 10 (A.P.I.): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will address the Convocation of the Nagpur University on November 30.

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose will preside over the Physical Education Conference to be held at Amraoti in Berar on October 13, 1946, it was announced by the organisers of the Conference to-day.

University For N.W.F. Province?

PESHAWAR, Aug. 10 (A.P.I.): A University for the North-West Frontier Province is proposed under the Post-war Education Development plan of the Province.

The Frontier Government has decided to implement the proposal and as a first step has appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Mr. Muhammad Yahya Jan, Minister of Education to advise the Government in setting up the university.

Smuts' Effigy Burnt

LAHORE, Aug. 10 (A.P.I.): An effigy of General Smuts, Prime Minister of South Africa, was burnt in Gowalmandi last night by "Qaumi Khidmatgars", an independent but pro-Congress organisation of "National Guards" as a protest against the South African Government's Ghetto Law"

Nagpur Harijans Threaten Satyagraha

NAGPUR, Aug. 11 (A.P.I.): The Working Committee of the Central Provinces Scheduled Castes Federation, at its meeting yesterday, has taken a decision to offer Satyagraha near the Assembly Hall on September 3, when the Central Provinces Legislative Assembly will commence its autumn session.

The Satyagraha will be on the same lines as conducted in Poona during last month.

SATYAGRAHA PRISONERS ON HUNGER-STRIKE?

LAHORE Aug. 10 (A.P.I.): The Punjab Kisan Committee has sent telegrams to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Lala Bhimsen Sachar, Minister in Charge of Jails in the Punjab, stating that about 500 Hersa China Satyagraha prisoners "lodged in Central and Borstal jails, Lahore, are on hunger strike to-day".

The telegram adds: "The prisoners demand special treatment. Pray intervene".

Enquiries at the Borstal jail reveal that no prisoners are on hunger strike there.

At the Central Jail there was neither confirmation nor denial of the reported hunger strike.

The Harse China 'morcha' (also known as the canal outlets Satyagraha) was launched by peasants on July 19.

They have been sending out daily jathas of 15 to 20 peasants with the ostensible purpose of widening the narrowed down canal outlets. The arrests during the last 20 days total nearly 500.

ECUADOR REVOLT "SUPPRESSED"

President Resigns Sequel To Failure Of Socialist Attempt To Seize Power

NEW YORK, 11 (Reuter): According to radio messages from Quito, the Capital of Ecuador, the President Dr. Don Jose Maria Velasco Ibarra has resigned following defeat of a Socialist attempt to seize power.

The radio said that 80 people are under arrest and orders have been issued for the arrest of others.

Earlier radio reports said that 60 civilians led by Rodrico Cardinez, Socialist leader, had attacked guards at the Ministry of Defence in an attempt to prevent a meeting of the Ecuador National Assembly.

Two persons were wounded in fighting, but the revolt was suppressed.

Attempted 'Coup' Against Ecuador Govt. Foiled

NEW YORK, Aug. 10 (Reuter): An attempted coup against the Government of Ecuador was put down today, according to despatches from Ecuador, New York Radio said tonight.

The Socialist Leader Rodrigo Cardinez led 60 civilians who attacked the guards at the Ministry of Defence and two people were wounded, the radio said.

BRAZIL EXPELS JAP 'TERRORISTS'

RIO DE JANERIO, August 10 (Reuter): Government to-day issued a decree ordering expulsion from Brazil of 76 Japanese terrorists whose presence was considered prejudicial to national security.

Most of these are Japanese of the State of Sao Paulo and all are members of the Shindo Rommei—Black Dragon, whose members refuse to believe that Japan has been defeated in the war.

To-day's decree followed several killings by Black Dragoners of Japanese who believed the news of Japan's defeat. The number of Black Dragon members in Brazil runs into thousands and further expulsions are expected to follow shortly.

BIGGEST BR. ARMY OFFICERS' CONFERENCE

LONDON, August 11 (Reuter).—Field Marshal Sir Claude Auchinleck Commander-in-Chief, India is among the Generals commanding British forces in widely separated parts of the world who are arriving at the Staff College at Camberley, Surrey, for the biggest conference of high ranking officers ever held by the British Army.

The Conference will begin on Monday and the Prime Minister is expected to attend at least one session.

MAINSTAY OF REACTIONARY FORCES IN IRAN"

Moscow Radio Commentator Charges Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. With Stirring Up Trouble

LONDON, Aug. 10 (U.P.A.): Moscow Radio Commentator Yermashov charged to-night that the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company—half owned by the British Government— is stirring up trouble in Southern Iran aimed at dominating the country's government.

In a harsh article broadcast by Moscow Radio, Yermashov said flatly that the British had tried to trump up alleged dangers to the oil company as an excuse for sending troops to stand nearby in Basra at the head of the Persian Gulf.

"It is well-known that this company is the mainstay of the reactionary forces in Iran and that it aims in fact not only at dominating the economic life but also the political life of Iran," the commentator said.

Yermashov did not waste time with any diplomatic care in his comment which was on the new Iranian Cabinet formed by Premier Qavam-es-Sultaneh and including some members of the Left-Wing pro-Russian Tudeh Party.

When it was formed, he said, "almost simultaneously it became known that reactionary intrigues had increased in the southern part of Iran, especially in the province of Kuzistan, on the coast of the Persian Gulf. The more important works of the Anglo-Iranian Company are in this territory.

"The increase of anti-Government activity in Southern Iran is directly caused by the intrigues of the Anglo-Iranian Company aimed against the Cabinet of Qavam-es-Sultaneh," Yermashov said. "The arrival of British forces at Basra must lend an even more imposing appearance to the intrigues."

He said articles about the alleged danger to the company were printed in London newspapers "at the very moment when the reorganization of the Cabinet took place, as the British oil kings decided to hinder the realization of the democratic reforms to be made by Qavam's new Cabinet."

Indonesian Independence Day On Aug. 17

Nehru's Call For Observance In India: Will Join Celebration In Bombay

WARDHA, August 10 (A. P. I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, has issued the following statement to the Press:

"Newspapers tell us of the aerial battles over Java, where the Dutch are trying to smother and crush the Indonesian Republic. It is stated that some Allied fighter planes have also co-operated with the Dutch. It is well for us to remember that while we are inevitably concerned with our own struggle for independence, our brothers and sisters in Indonesia are fighting to retain their independence and to protect their new born Republic. The 17th August is the Independence Day of Indonesia and I am sure that on that day large numbers of the people of India would like to send their greetings and goodwishes to the people of Indonesia and express their solidarity in the cause of Asian freedom. I hope to join celebration in Bombay on that day.

The unity of Asian peoples from the East, South-West. South-East and the West of this great continent becomes ever more evident. In order to ensure this unity and to develop closer relations between different countries of Asia, it has been proposed to hold a conference of representatives from Asian countries in January or February next. Meanwhile, our thoughts go to Java and all other places in Asia where the struggle for freedom is going on today."

MUFTI, PRISONER OF SIDKY PASHA

PARIS, Aug. 10 (A.P.A.): The Grand Mufti of Jerusalem told Jemal Bey Husseini and other Palestine Arab leaders that he was a prisoner of Egyptian Premier Sidky Pasha in Cairo a correspondent of the Paris Press reported today.

The Paris Press correspondent said he had learned from a "very reliable source" that the Mufti "bitterly complains that Sidky Pasha is preventing him from freely expressing his thoughts".

"He even expressed fears for his own life", the correspondent added, "as Sidky Pasha intends to replace King Farouk's guard, now protecting the Mufti by Egyptian Royal Guards, and the Mufti asked Husseini immediately to recruit 25 young and well-trained Palestine Arabs to serve him as bodyguards".

The Paris Press correspondent source said the reason for the feud between Sidky Pasha and the Mufti was to be found in "their differences of opinion on the Palestine question".

Pipeline Mystery

TOULOUSE, Aug. 10 (Reuter): Puzzled Petroleum Control officials could not understand what had happened to more than 3,000 gallons of petrol which they knew had gone into one end of the pipeline here but had not come out at the other.

Examination, it was disclosed today, showed that the line had been tapped and blackmarketeers had been draining off the supply.

Spanish Govt.'s Appeal To German Nationals

MADRID, Aug. 10 (Reuter): The Spanish Government to-day issued an appeal to Germans living in Spain and whose return to Germany has been demanded by the Allies asking them to go back.

The Government stated that it is guaranteed that they will not be sent to the Soviet Zone or subjected to any exceptional treatment.

NATIONAL CADET CORPS FOR INDIA

NEW DELHI, Aug. 10 (A.P.I.): To increase the number of potential officers for the three armed services, the Government of India has decided to set up a National Cadet Corps throughout the country. The aims of this Corps will be to develop leadership, character and comradeship among Indian youths and to stimulate an interest in the defence of the country.

Those cadets who undergo training in the Corps do not join the Navy, the Army the Air force would still be available in a national emergency to provide a reserve of leaders.

A National Cadet Corps Committee has been set up to study the whole question and make recommendations for the establishment, on a full national basis, of a cadet corps organisation, which may comprise both schools and colleges.

At the first meeting of the Committee at New Delhi this month, it was decided to contact the secretaries of the Education departments of the various provinces and states in order to ensure their co-operation.

Brisk Demand In Ready Cotton Section

CROP ACCOUNTS OF MIXED CHARACTER

BOMBAY, Aug. 9.

The Patel Cotton Co. Ltd. has issued the following weekly report:—

The United States has just ended the 1945-46 cotton season. Some of its distinguishing features are (1) a rise of 11 cents a pound or about 50 per cent; (2) a record rise of 323 points in parity price compared with only 37 points in the previous season; (3) large exports; and (4) a marked reduction in carryover from 11,200,000 bales to 7,515,000 bales.

The carryover of previous years consisted of relatively large proportion of low grades and short staples. In 1946 the percentage of unlenderable cotton was 31 per cent, which was the highest on record, but the proportion of such cotton must have now decreased remarkably because of substantial exports of low grades to Japan and an increase in the consumption in these qualities by U. S mills owing to wide price discounts.

The export subsidy of 4 cents a pound, liberal credits shipping facilities aid restrictions placed on exports of Indian and Peruvian cottons gave the U. S. a distinct advantage over other cotton growing countries.

The first official crop forecast issued yesterday places cotton production at 9,290,000 bales with a condition of 72 per cent of normal and a yield of 247.9 lbs. per acre. Ginnings to 1st August were 162,000 bales.

As the Bureau estimate was lower than expected, the market winds ed excited trading for some time, prices soaring up to 36.40 cents for October at which the daily permissible limit was reached. From this level prices turned downwards closing ultimately at 35.86 for October i.e. 211 points over the week. With increasing emphasis on bullish supply and demand factors, there is a movement to urge farmers to hold cotton for 40 cents.

The office of Price Administration in raising the cotton textiles an average of 16 per cent at the manufacturing level. In determining the new ceilings, the O.P.A. has used as current cotton costs the average of price of October New York from June 22 to July 23. The average works out at 32.78 cents per pound and is adjusted to the price for grades and staples of cotton used in each major item and for delivery to mill points. The old ceilings were based on 25.75 cents per pound.

The Official cotton acreage for cast is as under:—

Karnak 818,043 Feddans (A Feddan equals 1.04 acres)
Menoufi 64,826 Feddans.
Giza 7 51,171 Feddans.
Ashmouni 265 009 Feddans.
Others 13,652 Feddans
Total 1,212,701 Feddans.

The total acreage in 1945 was 982,435 Feddans.

LOCAL MARKET

The Bombay Forward Market continues to give evidence of hesitancy owing to uncertainties surrounding the Government's cotton price policy. The Indian Central Cotton Committee has recommended an increase of 100 rupees in the floors and ceilings. Although this decision had a bullish effect on prices early in the week, the recovery was soon lost as a large section of the trade fears that the Government may perhaps maintain the present floors and ceilings. The Government's recent decision to permit trading in delivery and ready contracts in new crop within the existing price limitations lent colour to this view.

With the tendering period for I.C.C. September fast approaching, the delay in the opening of trading in New Crop contracts militated against any sustained buying support. The market also encountered a large volume of liquidation and declined from Rs. 459-1/2 to Rs. 449-1/2, the selling pressure emanating mostly from professionals.

There was brisk demand in ready section with good enquiry for all styles more especially for Jarilas and Vijay. The demand came mainly from shippers to Shanghai and investors, while mills were conspicuous by their absence in the market. Heavy shipments of Tanguis cotton have arrived and there are encouraging reports that Ahmedabad and Bombay mills contemplate taking up whatever Egyptian cotton still remains in the Pool.

We have received the following telegram from our Karachi office dated 8th inst:—

"Ready demand has slackened. Staple premiums are a little easy. Recent good and beneficial rains promise excellent quality."

Crop accounts of the week are of a mixed character. Rain has been in excess of requirements in Broach/Surti Central India and Central Provinces. A spell of bright and sunny weather is needed in these districts, though the crop has made good recovery so far. More rain is needed in Etras as also in some parts of Compta districts, namely Gadag and Nargund line. Hubli Dharwar, Belihongal and Ranebennur have had sufficient rainfall and jowari sowing is in progress. Break in rains for a few days with sunshine will prove beneficial. There was good, rain in Westerp/Northerns which has enabled sowings to be completed but Gunakal wants more rain. Crop has made excellent progress in the Punjab and Sind and arrivals in Sind are expected early in September.

WALL STREET MARKET STEADY

NEW YORK, Aug. 9

Wall Street opened quiet but steady, the mainbody drifted irregularly in quiet dealings during the morning with price changes fractional either way reflecting the usual precautionary attitude in view of the lengthy weekend. Individual issues, however, were up buoyed by dividend and earning announcements were forefronted by wet-stock. Some wall streeters regard the external setting of the market as favourable with the uncertainties and temporarily adverse factors which were present two months ago and which caused the June/July reaction are no longer in evidence.

Trading was virtually at a standstill towards the close as the market concluded one of the dullest weeks in recent months, however, the early activity of low priced utilities which displayed firmness aided today's volume considerably. Whiskeys continued to show strength, while other section of the list were fractionally lower on the day with sales of pivotals, such as Chrysler, General Motors, United States Steel and Bethlehem Steel, infrequent, with all the four showing small losses. With news continuing to be favourably interpreted the opinion is expressed in some quarters further forward progress is likely. However technical considerations may necessitate a temporary interruption in the upward course but such readjustments may prove small and brief. The market closed steady.

American Telephone and Telegraph	156-1/2
Amerex Corporation	39
Anaconda Copper Mining	47-1/8
Chase National Bank	42-5/8
Sinclair Oil	18-3/4
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	71 3/4
General Electric Co.	46 1/8
General Motors	67
Ingersol Rand	136 bid
International Nickel	36-1/2
National City Bank of New York	47
New York Central Rail Road Co.	23
Socony Vacuum Corporation	18
Texas Corporation	66-1/4
Union Carbon and Carbid	113
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	60 bid
U. S. Steel Corporation (Common)	88-3/4
Western Union Telegraph	34-1/8

FURTHER RISE IN N. Y. COTTON PRICES

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.

Cotton opened firm 60 to 80 points on overnight accumulation of trade and commission house buying reflecting further effects of yesterday's small Bureau crop and the resultant tightening supply situation. Prices reacted on increased profit-taking and hedging with demand more indifferent. Renewed talk of early action to reduce or abolish the four cent export subsidy attracted attention. Prices later steadied on trade buying and at midday, the market was steady, 10 to 34 higher. The C.C.C. reports that sales on export subsidy upto August third totalled 3,237,000 bales indicating 70,000 for the week-end. Trading in the afternoon was featured by alternating spurt of hedges and buying based on bullish supply and demand factors and finally closed steady, 31 higher to unchanged, sales are estimated at 350,000. Weather over the belt is distinctly more favourable except for some dry spots in the Western belt.

LONDON EXCHANGE

LONDON, Aug. 10.

T. T. London on:—
New York sellers 4.02-1/2 buyers 4.02-1/2 Madrid official 44.00 Montreal sellers 4.02 buyers 4.04 Zurich sellers 17.34 buyers 17.36 Stockholm sellers 14.47 to 14.50.

British Engineers For Sind

PROTEST AGAINST RECRUITMENT OF NON-NATIONALS FOR KEY POSTS

The Hon. Secretary of The Institution of Engineers (India), Bombay Centre writes:—

"I wish to bring to your notice the following advertisement in the "Engineer" of May, 24th, 1946:—

"Applications are invited for three appointments of Asst. Executive Engineers in the Sind Service of Engineers, Class I.

Candidates must be European British subjects of non-Asiatic domicile and be less than 25 but not less than 21 years of age on 1st August 1946. They must possess an Engineering Degree or other qualifications as specified.

The appointment is permanent and pensionable and is subject to two years' probation, with prospect of advancement to the highest post in the service. Initial pay Rs. 300 per mensem, plus Overseas pay (total equivalent to £405 per annum, if married, and £360, if single). Free passage to India and if confirmed in appointment further passages for purpose of leave.

Forms of application and further particulars may be had on request (by postcard) from the High Commissioner for India, General Department, India House, Aldwych, London, W.C. 2.

Closing date for the receipt of applications, 25th June 1946."

Indian Engineers with high qualifications and experience are available in India. The Joint Parliamentary Committee preceding the 1935 reforms act had expressed, in their report to the Parliament, that there was no more any necessity of sending European Engineers to India as Indian Engineers with necessary qualifications and experience were available. It was at the recommendation of the Joint Parliamentary Committee that recruitment of Engineers from U. K. was stopped.

In this connection, the following resolution passed at the last Annual Session of the Institution should be noted with interest:

"This meeting is of the opinion that engineering experts from abroad should be employed when no engineer in this country has the requisite specialised knowledge and then only on short-term contract."

This resolution was unanimously passed after free discussion between Indian and European members of the Institution.

Will the Government of Sind abide by the unanimous verdict of all Engineers in India?

DISPOSALS

GIRDER BRIDGES AND GIRDERS

The Regional Commissioner Disposals, Southern Circle, Bombay, invites tenders for the purchase of the following stores lying at the Central Engineering Workshop, G.I.P. Railway, Manmad.

1. 10 Nos. Deck type plate Girder Bridges 55'-6" clear span 2 Main Girders 60'-5½" overall x 5'-0" deep & 5'-10" C/s. Span complete, strength 40% B.G.M.L. Loading with full impact allowance weight complete/span 18 tons.
2. 2 Nos. Bridge Girders 40-10½" overall x 5'-0" deep Plate Girder riveted construction with centre joint for site riveting. Weight each 4.6 tons. Girder Complete.
3. 2 Nos. Girders 55'-11½" overall x 5'-0" deep Plate Girder riveted construction with centre joint for site riveting. Weight each 7.0 tons. Girder Complete.

The drawings for the above stores may be seen in the office during office hours.

This is Tender No. RCS/463/V due on 21st August, 1946, and offers should remain open up to 20th September, 1946.

These stores are offered for sale with all faults and errors of description. Government taking no responsibility for the condition of the material or its suitability for any particular purpose.

SCRAP METAL.

Sealed tenders are invited for the purchase and removal of the following scrap lying at Mechanical Stores Depot, G.I.P. Railway, Parel.

177 Tons Scrap Brass White Metal and Iron boring mixed.

This is Tender No. RCS/1146/KM due by 4 p.m. on 15th August, 1946, and offers should remain open up to 10th September, 1946.

Further particulars including facilities for inspection, depositing of Earnest Money, procedure of submission of offers may be obtained from this office and branch offices at Madras and Cochin.

EXTENSION OF DUE DATES

Due dates for submission of the following tenders have been extended as shown:—

TENDER NO.	EXTENDED DATE
DGD/SR-40220/CPM 2	16-8-46
DGD/SR- 4836/CPM 2	16-8-46
DGD/SR- 4458/CPM 2	16-8-46
DGD/SR-40221/CPM 2	16-8-46
DGD/SR-40261/CPM 2	16-8-46
DGD/SR-40380/CPM 2	14-8-46
DGD/SR- 4255/CPM 2	14-8-46
DGD/SR-40452/CPM 2	14-8-46
DGD/SR-40475/CPM 2	14-8-46
DGD/SR-40345/CPM 2	13-8-46

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER DISPOSALS,
(Southern Circle),
Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay
Tel: 30041—6 lines.

DS 81

BOOKS

By Dr. K. V. MATHEW Travancore.

(1) PRACTICAL REJUVENATION

1946 Edn. Rs. 3/12

"Of immense practical help and service to most men who have begun to feel afraid of the chilling hand of senility."
—"MORNING STAR"

(2) BIRTH CONTROL

1946 Edn Rs. 2/8

"The book is intensely practical and every reader will find it a very useful manual on the subject."
—"THE HINDU"

(3) CAUSES AND CURE OF STERILITY.

1946 Edn. Rs. 3/12

"Deals with all the aspects of sterility in men and women and indicates some sure practical methods based on his extensive medical experience and observation. It is a helpful book written in an equally helpful manner which should prove a boon to every sterile couple."
—"THE ORIENT"

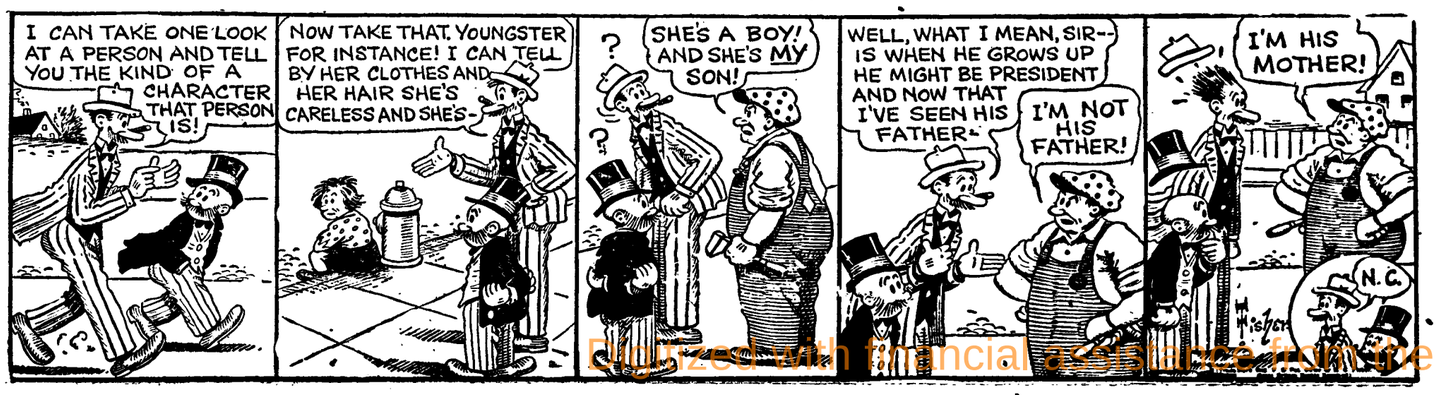
HEALTH BOOK STALL

7, Krishnan Koil Street,
G. T. MADRAS

PEACE HAS CONQUERED WAR
NOW WE CAN SUPPLY YOU THE SAME OPPORTUNITY OF:
Leather Travelling
VISIT OUR SHOWROOM
AIR & RAILWAY SUIT CASES
PRIMIN & SONS

Stockist:— MANECKJI & CO., Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

MUTT AND JEFF—Well How Are You Gonna Tell Anyway In These Slack Days — By BUD FISHER


I CAN TAKE ONE LOOK AT A PERSON AND TELL YOU THE KIND OF A CHARACTER THAT PERSON IS!
NOW TAKE THAT YOUNGSTER FOR INSTANCE! I CAN TELL BY HER CLOTHES AND HER HAIR SHE'S CARELESS AND SHE'S-
?
SHE'S A BOY! AND SHE'S MY SON!
WELL, WHAT I MEAN, SIR-- IS WHEN HE GROWS UP HE MIGHT BE PRESIDENT AND NOW THAT I'VE SEEN HIS FATHER-
I'M NOT HIS FATHER!
I'M HIS MOTHER!
N.C.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.

MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Young Muslim Businessman desires Marriage Contract in a rich family to receive Substantial financial aid in business, Young rich widow or a Spinster may please Apply in confidence to Box No. 3032 "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted immediately one good Shorthand Typist and one good fast Typist. Apply with full details of qualifications, address and minimum salary expected to Assistant Private Secretary Palanpur, 16, Bund Garden Road, Poona. (9258)

Wanted—Well-connected influential young men to sell shares. Pay Rs. 300 p.m. Post permanent. National Planners Limited, Ghaziabad. (3014A)

Wanted an M.A. in English having experience of at least five years in similar capacity for the post of the Secretary in the Works Office of Textile Mill. Candidate must be a capable administrator, thoroughly conversant with labour legislation and Factory laws. Salary according to qualification in a grade Rs. 350-25-600/-. Apply stating salary expected and giving full details to Box No. 9279, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted by a leading Engineering firm of repute 3 Turners, 2 Shapers, 2 planners and 1 Miller and an experienced Store Clerk. Apply Box No. 3073, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a capable Weaving Master, having a Government Diploma in Textile Training for the post of the Administrator of a leading Hosiery Factory in Northern India. Candidates must be able to control labour and maintain efficiency in production. None need apply who has not experience of at least 6 to 8 years in similar capacity. Apply stating full particulars and minimum salary acceptable to Box No. 9279A, "Bombay Chronicle".

Applications are invited for temporary posts of Senographers in the Office of the Joint Financial Adviser (Cotton Textiles), "Hararwala Building", Ballard Estate, Bombay. The scale of pay is Rs. 90-5-160 plus the usual Dearness and House Rent Allowances. The Candidates should be at least Matriculates with a minimum speed of 110 words in shorthand and 35 words in typewriting. The candidates will be subject to a test and if selected should be prepared to join duty immediately. The last date for receipt of applications is the 20th August 1946. (9264)

Wanted a Clerk, who can attend independently to business correspondence can type letters. Required for Bombay, Preferably knowing of purchase and supplies work of Chemists, Druggists. Pay according to qualification. Only experienced hands should need apply Box No. 3064 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a Matron for a Nursing Home in Bombay. Must be a fully qualified nurse and a capable manager. Salary according to capacity and qualifications. Apply Box No. 3058, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted by the New Kaiser-I-Hind Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd., a thoroughly competent and experienced General Manager. Must possess high academic and technical qualifications, sound organising and administrative ability and a thorough and extensive knowledge and experience of all the departments of a big cotton spinning and weaving mill. Salary Rs. 2,000/- to Rs. 4,000/- per month according to qualifications. Apply with particulars of age, education, experience and minimum salary expected to the Director-in-Charge of the Company, Mubarak Manzil, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. (9243)

Applications are invited from Upper and Lower Subordinates for civil works and also Mechanical Draughtsmen: Grades: Sub-Overseers—O. S. Rs. 45|2 1|2|80 plus Rs. 15|- p. m. Conveyance Allowance. Overseers—O. S. Rs. 80|4|120—124|6 |160 plus Rs. 25|- p. m. Conveyance Allowance. Supervisors—O. S. Rs. 170|10|250 plus Rs. 30|- p. m. Conveyance Allowance. Dearness Allowance 33.1|3% with the maximum of O. S. Rs. 35|- per mensem. Usual amenities such as Casual, Privilege and Sick leave, Provident Fund, Bonus, etc., as per rules in force. Appointment will be permanent after six months probation. Starting salary will depend upon qualifications and experience. Apply with copies of testimonials, mentioning qualifications, age, nationality and previous experience to: The Inspecting Engineer, Construction Department, The Hyderabad Construction Co. Ltd., Abid's Road, Hyderabad (Deccan).

ACCOMMODATION ADLETS

Book your accommodation in advance. Vegetarians only. No correspondence. Call on Bulsroyce Syndicate, Bulsroyce Colony, Military Road, Santa Cruz. 3069

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Required immediately a commodious room by a Hindu Student of Engineering in quiet locality. Preferably a terrace room overlooking sea and surrounded by a garden. Address terms to G. P. O. Box 553, Bombay—1. 3050

HOTELS AND HEALTH RESORTS

Juhu—Ananda Nivas Hotel. Weather proof accommodation, excellent situation, Juhu beach. Family and single rooms with baths. Wholesome food. (3021)

PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

IT IS NOTIFIED that the business of the Mandvi Branch of the Bank will be resumed at its premises at Abdul Rehman Street, Mandvi, on the 13th August, 1946. The business of the Sandhurst Road Branch will be resumed at its premises at Sandhurst Road on the 19th August, 1946.

A. POOLE,
Offg: Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 7th August, 1946. 9240

E. N. S. A.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL SERVICE ENTERTAINMENT (NAAFI/EFI/)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the above organisation officially ceases to function in India on 31st August, 1946.

Outstanding claims for goods supplied or services rendered, should be forwarded with full supporting details to:—

Officer i/c ENSA Accounts,
Taj Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

to reach this Office not later than 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1946. 9248

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol for Professional Diploma Courses, viz., Company Secretarial, Bank Officers, Accountants and General Commerce. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road. 3074

MEDICAL ADLETS

Stammering completely eradicated by latest Psychological methods. Treatment in person or correspondence. Box No. 3072, "Bombay Chronicle".

Vitamins. Adovit Tablets—A combination of Vitamin A & D. Best for growing babe and vigorous adolescent. A boon to nursing mothers. Obtainable from your chemist or from Tablets Limited, Madras. Also at 11 Western India House, Fort, Bombay. (9187)

Use Esty Brand Caffein-Aspirin Tablets for cold, fever, headache, Neuralgia, muscular and body pains, etc. Tablets Ltd., Madras, also at 11, Western India House, Fort, Bombay. (9186A)

FINANCIAL

Wanted—A Financing Partner in the Managing Agency at Rs. 750-2,500 p.m. plus profits. National Planners Limited, Ghaziabad. (3014B)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents, to secure Woollen and Silk Cloth orders, terms liberal and free. Western Textiles, Ludhiana. (2932)

Wanted: Distributors for Cafaprin, India's one and only 4-tablet Anna Packets. unrivalled Pain-Fever remedy. Extraordinary terms. Cafaprin, Malcolm Tank Road, Poona. 3052

Wanted: Stockists, Wholesalers for Venus Fruit Saline—effervescent, effective salts. Fine terms. Dan-Amar, Advani Chambers, Phirozshah Mehta Road, Bombay. 3053

Wanted Stockists and Agents Duco Toilet Products. Apply for terms to United Sales Syndicate 80, Khand Bazar, Bombay. 3. (3070)

BUSINESS WANTED

Willing to purchase running business concern of any kind (business house and manufacturing Co.) upto any amount, Interested parties communicate to Box No. 2992, "Bombay Chronicle."

MOTOR CARS FOR SALE

Wolseley, Nine, 1934, newly painted. New tyres. 2,500 or near offer. Nehal Singh, 234C, Ripon Road, Madanpura, Bombay 8. 3004

RADIO FOR SALE

New all wave radio sets have arrived. Come and select your requirements from the Chicago Telephone and Radio Co., Ltd. 127 Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Post Box 1312, Bombay 1. Calcutta, Lucknow, Lahore, New Delhi. (8153)

MISCELLANEOUS

Quota Holders for piecegoods to Singapore, please communicate Box No. 3062 "Bombay Chronicle".

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

Wanted Time Recording Clock for installation in our Press. Apply Famous Cine Litho Works, 40B, Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay. (3071)

Furniture and Equipment for Housing Scheme and Camps: Complete furnishings are required at an early date for upto thirty-six European Bungalows and camps to hold up to sixty European Personnel. Also furnishings and Equipment for Clerical Staff Quarters, Clubs, Cinema seats, etc., etc. Items required include all furniture and furnishings, Kitchen Utensils, Crockery, Cutlery, Glass and linen. Also Tents, Camp furnishings, Portable and Semi Portable Ice Plants, Electric Lighting sets, and Lighting fittings and equipment, Ice Boxes, etc., etc. Also Light Steel framed Asbestos sheathed Labour Hutments or similar semi portable huts for housing labour. Contractors or Firms able to quote for all or any of the above items for early delivery should write immediately to Box No. 9235, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Available for Sales. Eastern Electric Fans. Eagle Hornes, Cycle spare parts. Gamandra Sales, Nawab Mansion, Gunbow Street, Fort, Bombay. 2598

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF BURMA,
Frontier Areas Administration,
RANGOON

THIS ADMINISTRATION desires to purchase about 250 incubators. Quotations with full particulars should be submitted to the Secretary Development Department, Frontier Areas Administration, Rangoon.

(Sd.) V. S. MANI,
for Secretary,
Development Department,
Frontier Areas Administration. (9236)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF FOOD
(DIV. III)

Office of the Chief Director of Purchase,
Jamnagar House, New Delhi.

TENDER NOTICE.

DISPOSAL OF AMERICAN CIGARETTES, CIGARS, TOBACCO & SNUFF.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of American Cigarettes, cigars, tobacco chewing, tobacco smoking of different brands and snuff. These stores are lying at U.S.A.S.S. Depots, Calcutta, Karachi, Delhi and Agra. The whole quantity of tobacco chewing and snuff and some quantity of tobacco smoking could be exported if desired by the parties concerned to sterling areas and Government will give necessary assistance in obtaining export permits.

Particulars of quantities, brands, etc., can be obtained by bona-fide intending purchasers from the office of the Chief Director of Purchase on or before 21st August, 1946.

Tenders will be received upto 4 p. m. on THURSDAY, 22nd August, 1946. In a sealed cover marked "Tender for American Cigarettes, Cigars and Tobacco due on 22nd August, 1946.

"Offers should remain open upto midnight 22-9-46."

The goods will be sold on a "Said to contain basis" and subject to the general terms and conditions of Contract (Form FDM 70), obtainable from the Chief Director of Purchase.

Samples of every brand are not at present available, but as far as possible intending purchasers will be given all available information regarding each brand. Successful tenderers will be given every opportunity to inspect bulk stocks before taking delivery.

Earnest money calculated at 5% of the total cost offered will accompany each offer in the form of a Government treasury receipt or a Reserve Bank of India Draft or Deposit Bank Call Receipt of any schedule Bank in favour of Chief Director of Purchase and classified under the head "Revenue Deposits" if deposited in a Government Treasury. Earnest money will be liable to be forfeited if the tenderer resiles from his offer.

Tenderers will be at liberty to quote for quantities of any or of all brands available, but no offer will be entertained for less than 3 million cigarettes, 50 thousand packages of cigars and 25 thousand packages of tobacco. The offers should be made separately for each brand.

Delivery of cigarettes will be ex-site where lying and the purchaser will be responsible for removal including movement by rail or road or sea from depots to destinations. Government will only afford assistance for movement to the extent feasible,

All losses arising from any cause after stores have been taken over by the purchaser ex-depots will be at his risk and expense.

Any tax or duty which may be leviable by the local or Provincial autnorities etc., on the stocks sold shall be payable by the purchaser before or after delivery is taken under local excise rules. Import duty will be paid by Government. No duty will be paid for the quantity of tobacco and snuff which the purchasers desire to export.

The Chief Director of Purchase reserves the right to accept or refuse, without assigning any reason what-so-ever, the whole or any portion of an offer.

Late offers or those which do not give particulars asked for or do not in any way conform to the above conditions WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED.

Sales by tender are not subject to any trade discount.

3-8-46. (9242)

THE JAIPUR MINERAL DEVELOPMENT SYNDICATE

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY ANNOUNCED for public information that Mr. N. V. Vakharia has no connection whatsoever with the firms THE JAIPUR MINERAL DEVELOPMENT SYNDICATE, JAIPUR, THE UDAIPUR MINERAL DEVELOPMENT SYNDICATE, BHILWARA, THE JAMNAGAR MINERAL DEVELOPMENT SYNDICATE & THE SUN COLOURS & PAINTS MANUFACTURING WORKS, JAMNAGAR, THE EAST INDIA MINERAL DEVELOPMENT SYNDICATE S. SOHANMULL GOLCHA & N. V. VAKHARIA, GIRIDIH & KODARMA & that they are the absolute properties of S. Sohanmull Golcha and other partners. Mr. Vakharia has been paid Rs. 10,00,000/- in full payment of his share. Anybody dealing with Mr. N. V. Vakharia regarding these firms would do so at his own risk and responsibility.

For THE JAIPUR MINERAL DEVELOPMENT SYNDICATE,
For S. ZORASTER & CO.,
(Sd.)
Managing Agents. 9244

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that on Monday, the 12th August, 1946, the roads noted below will be closed to vehicular traffic and reserved for a public purpose between the hours of 4-0 p.m. and 9-0 p.m. on account of "Cocoanut Day":—

SANDHURST ROAD from its junction with Hughes Road to Chowpatty;
MARINE DRIVE (road along Kennedy Sea-Face);
CHOWPATTY from the old level crossing to its junction with Babulnath Road;
CHOWPATTY BACK ROAD from its junction with French Road to its junction with Babulnath Road;
FRENCH ROAD from its junction with Chowpatty to its junction with Hughes Road;
and
HARVEY ROAD from its junction with Chowpatty to its junction with Hughes Road.
CHOWPATTY FOOT OVER-BRIDGE will be open to pedestrian traffic towards the sea-face up to 6-30 p.m. and all persons returning from the Chowpatty sea-face before this time will proceed via Sandhurst Bridge; FROM 6-30 P.M. this bridge will be open only to persons returning from the Chowpatty sea-face. All persons wishing to go to the Chowpatty sea-face after 6-30 p.m. will proceed via Mathew Road and Sandhurst Bridge.

Parking of vehicles on French Road and Kennedy Bridge is prohibited between 2 p.m. and 9 p.m.

Vehicles proceeding from Walkeshwar and Cumballa Hill towards the Fort and "vice versa" will proceed along the following roads:—

WALKESHWAR TO FORT—Via Walkeshwar Road, Babulnath Road, Hughes Road, Harvey Road, Nana's Chowk, Over Kennedy Bridge and New Queen's Road.
CUMBALLA HILL TO FORT—Via Gowalia Tank Road, Nana's Chowk, Over Frere (Grant Road) Bridge, Lamington Road and New Queen's Road.
FORT TO WALKESHWAR—Via New Queen's Road, Sandhurst Bridge, French Bridge, Hughes Road, Babulnath Road and Walkeshwar Road.
FORT TO CUMBALLA HILL—Via New Queen's Road, Girgaum Road, Kennedy Bridge and Nana's Chowk.

This order is made under subsection (4) of section 23 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bombay IV of 1902).

J. C. WILSON,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 5th August 1946. 9269

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL
PUBLIC NOTICE

IMPORTERS of drugs and medicines from the United Kingdom are informed that certain quantities of the medical items specified in the list below will be available for export from the United Kingdom through commercial channels during the current shipment period. But in view of the demand of these items from other countries and of the fact that supplies of them in the United Kingdom are not available freely, importers in India who are desirous of importing them are advised to place orders for them on their suppliers in the United Kingdom as soon as possible, after obtaining import licences for such of the items as are not included in Open General Licence No. VII. It may be mentioned that difficulties are not anticipated in the supply of drugs and medicines other than those mentioned below.

M. H. MAHMOOD,
Dy. Chief Controller of Imports.
Arya Bhavan, Graham Road,
Bombay, the 10th August, 1946.

LIST OF MEDICAL ITEMS
Acetylsalicylic Acid
Agar
Atropine & Salts
Barbitone
Barbitone (Soluble)
Bismuth Salts
Caffeine and Salts
Calcium Gluconate
Camphor
Cascara
Chiniofon
Chloral Hydrate
Cinchona Alkaloids & Derivatives
Cocoine & Salts
Colchicine
Colchicum
Emetine & Salts
Emetine & Bismuth Iodide
Ephedrine
Insulin
Insulin with Zinc Protamine
Ipecacuanha
Lactose
Laevulose
Lanoline (Hydroous & Anhydrous)
Mepacrine
Mepacrine Methanesulphonate
Nicotinic Acid
Nicotinamide
Opium
Pamaquin
Papaverine & Salts
Phenacetin
Phenobarbitone
Phenobarbitone (Soluble)
Potass. Hydroxyquinoline Sulphate.
Strychnine & Salts
Succinyl-Sulphathiazole
Sulphadiazine
Sulphaguanidine
Sulphamezathine
Sulphathiazole
Sulphomerazine
Theophyllin & Compounds
Thymol
Totaquin
Vitamin B1 (Aneurin Thiamin)
Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin, Lactoflavin)
Surgical dressings
Eye instruments (surgical)
Cystoscopes
Spectacle Lenses 9277

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned upto 12 noon on Wednesday, the 28th August, 1946 for (I) painting numbers on Hack Victorias for the year commencing from 1st October, 1946, and (II) for painting numbers in English on the right side and in Marathi on the left side of Labour Carts and Hand Carts for the year commencing 1st January 1947.

(I) HACK VICTORIAS
(1) Painting numbers on victorias, lamps and cushions.
(2) Stamping numbers on the uniform of attendants.
(3) Stamping numbers on harness of horses and on victorias.

(II) LABOUR AND HAND CARTS
(1) Painting numbers on Labour and Hand Carts.
(2) Branding on carts with a steel-stamp.
(3) The quotations for painting numbers per labour cart and hand cart should be given separately. The quotations for each item should be separate.

The person or persons whose tender is accepted must deposit with the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, a sum of Rs. 100/- in cash or in Govt. Promissory Notes of the nominal value of Rs. 100/- for each contract i.e. for (I) and (II).

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

The sealed envelope containing a tender should be marked "Tender P.L.C.L."

E. SHEHRY.
Dy.,
For Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 9th Aug., 1946. 9275

HINDUSTAN MOTORS LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the Hindustan Motors Ltd., will be held at Mediwala Buildings, Laheripura, Mandvi Road, Baroda on 4th September, 1946 at 3 P.M.

(a) To receive and pass the Directors' report and Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 1946.
(b) To elect Directors in place of those retiring.
(c) To appoint Auditors; and
(d) To transact any other business that may be brought forward.

The Members' Register will remain closed from 13th August to 7th September, 1946 (Both days inclusive).

By Order of the Directors,
BIRLA BROTHERS, LTD.,
Managing Agents.
Okha, 28th July, 1946. 9284

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
City Engineer's Department
(WORKS BRANCH)

NOTICE

THE OFFG. CITY ENGINEER, Bombay Municipality, invites tenders for the work of providing 1 : 2 : 4 cement concrete slabs in Road No. 26-B between the southern boundary of Scheme No. 6 and the southern end of Road No. 30 in Scheme No. 6, Sion Matunga Estate, upto 1 P.M. (B.T.) on Friday, the 23rd August, 1946. Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender. Forms of tender, specification, etc. will be issued on payment of Rupees five to any one deputed to receive them by the Offg. City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 9th August, 1946. 9283

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts in the Malaria Organisation so as to reach the undersigned before 31-8-1946.

(1) 3 Assistant Medical Officers: Pay scale of Rs. 100-10-200 plus special pay of Rs. 40/- plus compensatory allowance for loss of private practice of Rs. 30/- plus permanent travelling allowance of Rs. 40/- per month. The posts are temporary for five years in the first instance.

(2) 6 Subordinate Medical Officers: Pay scale of Rs. 60-5-95-E.B.-5-130-E.B.-5-170 plus special pay of Rs. 20/- plus compensation for loss of private practice Rs. 10/- plus permanent travelling allowance of Rs. 27/8/- temporarily raised by 50%. Minimum salary acceptable in the above scale should be specified. The posts are temporary but likely to be made permanent.

Minimum Qualifications for (1) and (2) L.C.P.S. Approved War Service candidates will be preferred.

(3) Laboratory Assistants: Pay scale Rs. 50-5/2/-90-5-140 plus special pay Rs. 20/- plus permanent travelling allowance of Rs. 27/8/- temporarily raised by 50%. These posts are temporary but the incumbents are liable to be absorbed in the Organisation with further expansion of its activities.

Minimum Qualification: Graduates in Science preferably in Biology.

Particulars regarding date of birth and domicile should be furnished.

D. K. VISWANATHAN,
Asstt. Director of Public Health,
I/C Malariology, Sirsi,
Kanara Dist. 9281

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE
SALES TAX

THE SALES TAX OFFICER, E, F and G Wards will hold a MEETING of dealers on WEDNESDAY, the 14th August, 1946, at 11-00 A.M. at the Shree Nand Natak Griha, near Tilak Bridge, Dadar to explain the provisions of the Bombay Sales Tax Act and Rules and to clarify the main features of the working of the Sales Tax.

Those interested are requested to attend in time. (9273)

DEXTROSOL (Dextrose).

We have pleasure in announcing that a fairly large supply of "DEXTROSOL" Dextrose (purest d-glucose powder) in our standard 1-lb. tins and new 4 oz. tins has just been released to the trade in Bombay, and bona fide consumers should therefore have no difficulty in obtaining their reasonable requirements. The retail ceiling prices approved by Government are: As. 10-6. per 4 oz. tin and Rs. 2|- per 1-lb. tin.

Corn Products Co. (India) Ltd.,
Bombay. (9272)

LOST OR MISLAID

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Share Certificate No. 7740 of the Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation, Ltd., standing in the joint names of Mr. A. N. Patel and Mrs. Chanchalbai Atmaram is LOST or MISLAID. Any claim in respect of the said share should be notified to the Company at 9, Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay, within three months from the date hereof, otherwise duplicate share certificate will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Bombay 12th August, 1946. (3075)

SALES TAX

THE LAST DATE for applications for registration under the Bombay Sales Tax Act is THURSDAY, the 15th AUGUST, 1946.

DEALERS!! PLEASE APPLY AT ONCE. (9237)

TATA AIRCRAFT LTD.
SURPLUS PARACHUTES

REFERENCE TENDERS Superscribed "Tender No. SA-3/1 (13 and 20) due on 12-8-46." The due date for receiving tenders has now been extended from 12-8-46 to 22-8-46. Offers to remain open for acceptance for one month from 22-8-46.

Samples of parachutes are now also available for inspection at the Office of the Company at Bombay House, Bruce Street, during Office hours. 9282

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
Hydraulic Engineer's Department
TENDERS

THE HYDRAULIC ENGINEER invites tenders for the supply of
(1) 7 Nos. of Pressure Recorders.
(2) 15 Nos. of Pressure Gauges.

Form obtainable from the Hydraulic Engineer's Office, Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road, Fort, Bombay, at Rs. 3/- per copy, not refundable. Money order or cash only Closing date 13th September, 1946, at 1 p.m. (B.T.). 9276

NOTICE

REFERENCE to the Press Report that appeared some time ago that Mistri Airways Limited is going to operate on the Bombay-Calcutta service in "co-operation with Tatas", it is regretted that the announcement contained the word "co-operation" instead of "Co-ordinating Tata Airline Schedule" as notified to us in the authorisation from the Government of India.

The public is hereby informed that Mistri Airways Limited have and will have no connection whatsoever with Tata Airlines or Air India Limited and will operate on the Bombay-Calcutta route QUITE INDEPENDENTLY.

Bombay, 8th August, 1946.
MISTRI AIRWAYS LIMITED. 9285

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Marine ENGINEER FOREMAN for O. T. Railway at Mokameh Ghat, Bihar, on a (Fixed) pay of Rs. 400/- plus D.A. as admissible under rules from time to time. (It is 17½% of the pay at present). Qualifications required are:—

1. Served 5 years' Apprenticeship in Marine Engineering.
2. Worked at sea and obtained Engineer's 1st Class B.O.T. Certificate (Steam).
3. Experience in Ship construction and repair.
4. Age up to 40 years.

Particulars and application forms from Loco Supdt., O.T. Railway, Gorakhpur, closing date for applications with a Postal Order for Re. 1/- (-/4/- for Schedule Caste candidates) 31st August 1946 (Money Order will not be accepted).

(Rly. Scales of Pay are liable to revision and will apply to this post).

LOCO & CARR. SUPDT.,
O. T. Railway,
Gorakhpur.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ABDULHUSEIN FAZAL, of Bombay, Muslim Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim whatsoever to or against the said property is required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay, within FOURTEEN DAYS from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece of Faxandari land together with the dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Dongri Street, admeasuring 27½ feet by 52 feet bearing New Survey No. part of 3148 and C. S. No. 1723 of Mandvi Division assessed under Ward No. 2979 and Street Nos. 164-66 Dongri Street and bounded on the North by house of Karmali Peerbhoy, on the South by property of Dhanjibhai Karmali, on the East by Dongri Street and West by Samuel Street.

Bombay dated this 9th day of August, 1946.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 9274

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of KHODIDAS HEMSI DOSHI alias KHODIDAS HEMSHI DOSHI alias DOSHI KHODIDAS HEMSEY alias KHODIDAS HEMSHI, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a retired Cloth Merchant, who at the time of his death resided at Jetpur in Kathiawar .. Deceased.

1. VRAJLAL RAMJI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a Cloth Merchant, residing at Mangaldas Building Block No. 6, 3rd floor at Kitchen Garden Lane outside the Fort. 2. JUGJIVAN VANARASI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a Cloth Merchant, residing at Mangaldas Building Block No. 6, 2nd Floor at Kitchen Garden Lane, outside the Fort. The Executors according to the tenor of the Will. .. Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir LEONARD STONE KNIGHT, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 7th day of August, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and forty-six and in the tenth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

(Sd.) G. M. DALVI,
Sealer.

The 7th day of August, 1946.
Messrs. AMIN DESAI and NANAVATI,
Petitioners' Attorneys. (9286)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF 17 "MORRIS" VEHICLES

Under instructions from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, M/s. BENNETT & CO., will on WEDNESDAY, the 21st inst. at 11 A.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction in the Compound M. T. Section at Shephard Road, Byculla:

8 Vehicles Morris 1930 25 cwt. with closed bodies.
7 Vehicles Morris 1928 15 cwt. with closed bodies.
1 Vehicle Morris 1934 30 cwt. with closed bodies.
1 Light Van Morris 1938 8 cwt. closed van.

Terms: Cash against delivery. On view from 9 to 4-30 p.m.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF ONE ROYAL REO MOTOR CAR NO. BMW 1960, 6 Cylinders, 35 H.P. Model 1935, on FRIDAY, 16TH INST. at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at our Rooms at 72, Medows St., under instructions from the party concerned.

Terms: 25% deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 16 CARGO LIGHTERS SERVICEABLE AT TROMBAY JETTY.

By order of Regional Disposals Commissioner sale of 16 serviceable Lighters at Trombay on Thursday, 15th August, 1946 at 11-0 A.M. (S.T.). Arrangement for Launch to site for bidders is 10-30 A.M.

Deposit Cash 25% and balance next day against immediate delivery.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

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